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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Department of Public Health
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
INCLUDING
Vital Statistics Branch
1942

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

EDMONTON:
PRINTED BY A. SHNITKA, KING'S PRINTER
1944

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Edmonton, December 20, 1943.

TO HIS HONOUR

J. C. BOWEN,

Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Alberta.

SIR:

I have the honour to transmit herewith the Annual Report of the Department of Public Health for the year 1942.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WALLACE WARREN CROSS,
Minister of Health.



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Edmonton, December 20, 1943.

TO THE HONOURABLE DR. W. W. CROSS,
Minister of Health,

Administration Building, Edmonton, Alberta.

SIR:

I have the honour to submit herewith the Twenty-fourth Annual Report of the Department of Health.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

MALCOLM R. BOW, B.A., M.D., C.M., D.P.H.,
Deputy Minister.

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TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
INCLUDING THE VITAL STATISTICS BRANCH

THE DEPARTMENT

Divisions:

1. Communicable Diseases.
2. Public Health Education.
3. Hospital Inspection.
4. Laboratory.
5. Public Health Nursing.
6. Municipal Hospitals.
7. Social Hygiene.
8. Sanitary Engineering and Sanitation.
9. Dental Hygiene.
10. Cancer Services.
11. Mental Health.
12. Institutions: Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka.
Provincial Auxiliary Hospital, Claresholm.
Provincial Auxiliary Hospital, Raymond.
Provincial Mental Institute, Oliver.
Provincial Training School, Red Deer.
13. Tuberculosis Control and the Central Alberta Sanatorium,
Calgary.
14. Child Welfare.
15. Vital Statistics.

A report giving a summary of the work of each of these divisions is included herewith.

PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH

Four meetings of the Provincial Board of Health were held during the year.

REGULATIONS PASSED DURING THE YEAR

O.C. 843-42—Plumbing Regulations amended.

O.C. 844-42—Nuisances and General Sanitation Regulations amended.

O.C. 845-42—Regulations relating to Preparation, Manufacture, Processing and Sale of Canned Meat or Canned Meat Food Products.

LEGISLATION PASSED DURING THE YEAR

The Chiropractic Act Amendment Act, 1942, (Chap. 63).

The amendment permits residents of the Province who now hold a diploma from a school of chiropractic and who were absent from the Province attending a school of chiropractic at the time the Act was passed to obtain a license without examination on payment of the fee of \$50.00. Applicants for registration are required to furnish the Minister with evidence of their practical experience and qualifications.

The fee for renewal of registration is increased from \$10.00 to \$15.00.

The Dental Association Act Amendment Act, 1942 (Chap. 64).

Section 2 of the amendment increases the annual fees payable by members of the Association from \$10.00 to \$15.00.

Section 3 introduces a new section, 25a, which defines what is included in the term the practice of dentistry.

Section 4 amends Section 29 of the Act (which deals with penalties) by applying it to the four preceding sections instead of three.

Section 5 adds a new section, 29a, which prohibits a person, not registered, from practising dentistry or holding himself out as being qualified to practise or holding out or advertising any other person who is not registered as being so qualified.

Section 6 provides that the provisions of this Act shall not affect the provisions of The Public Health Act, Section 24a, and Regulations relating to the relationship between dentists and dental mechanics.

The Mental Defectives Act Amendment Act, 1942 (Chap. 47).

Section 14 of The Mental Defectives Act places the responsibility for support of mental defectives in an institution on municipalities with the right to recover from persons legally responsible for the maintenance of such persons. The object of this amendment is to enable the municipalities, in cases where the mental defective has property, to recover the outlay from him and to enable it to file a caveat against lands owned by him and also to distrain on the goods of the person legally responsible for his support.

The Municipal Hospitals Act, 1929, Amendment Act, 1942 (Chap. 46).

The amendment to Section 12a is to limit free medical services under the scheme to hospital supporters and their dependants. Other residents of the Hospital District would be the responsibility of the municipality in which they reside.

The purpose of the amendment to Section 31a is to provide for the possible difficulties arising where meetings do not materialize for the purpose of electing board members in the specified areas.

The Public Health Act Amendment Act, 1942 (Chap. 45).

A definition of "Nuisance" is added in the interpretation section.

The amendments to Section 221 will enable the Department to establish different fiscal years for different health districts rather than having their fiscal years ending uniformly on December thirty-first. This is advisable as it enables members of the Department to attend annual meetings of the districts, and supervise their accounting.

The new Section 28b places on the person charged in a prosecution under this Act the burden of proving that he is the holder of any certificate or license required by this Act. The lack of this provision creates great difficulty in enforcement.

The Sexual Sterilization Act Amendment Act, 1942 (Chap. 48).

The amendment to Section 3 authorizes the Minister of Health to appoint a temporary member of the Board where a member is unavoidably absent. As all decisions of the Board must be unanimous, delays frequently occur owing to the inability of a member to attend. The amendment will, to a great extent, obviate such delays in the future. The new sections added to this Act extend the jurisdiction of the Board to cases not now covered but which may, in the opinion of the Board, require treatment similar to those already covered.

The Solemnization of Marriage Act Amendment Act (Chap. 65).

From time to time applications are made to the Courts for declarations presuming death so as to permit re-marriage or for other purposes. In some cases the Courts have been assuming this power and the applications have been granted, and in other cases the applications have been refused on the ground of lack of jurisdiction. It is in the public interest that this situation be clarified. The proposed amendment would give statutory authority for the exercise of this jurisdiction. It is in the same terms as an amendment recently made in England except that it does not purport to authorize the dissolution of the marriage.

The Vital Statistics Act Amendm net Act, 1942 (Chap. 21).

In a majority of cases an adopted child is not aware of the fact that its foster parents are not its natural parents. Knowledge of this fact is usually concealed by the foster parents until a birth certificate is required. Although the present certificate does not disclose the original parentage of the child, the fact of adoption is made known by implication as no reference to parentage appears on the certificate. It is deemed advisable that the foster parents of an adopted child should be shown on a child's birth certificate as its natural parents.

All the above Acts came into force on March 19th, 1942.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1943

Div. Vote.	Salaries.	Expenses.	Revenue.
1. 605. Communicable Diseases	\$ 2,506.70	\$ 40,573.76	\$ 2,837.21
2. 605. Public Health Education	2,000.00	640.16	.....
3. 603. Hospital Inspection	3,475.72	675.81	220.00
603. Grants .....	.....	520,721.65	.....
4. 626. Laboratory .....	.....	4,750.00	.....
5. 606. Public Health Nursing	65,135.57	17,376.33	10,374.83
621. Travelling Clinic	5,479.89	6,286.38	2,254.09
6. 608. Municipal Hospitals	3,066.61	1,215.89	.....
7. 610. Social Hygiene	11,378.27	7,904.23	.....
8. 605. Sanitary Engineering & Sanitation	6,323.33	4,229.91	2,054.75
9. 621. Dental Hygiene .....	.....	.....	.....
10. 622. Mental Health	4,804.15	6,032.68	.....
11. 633.)	.....	.....	.....
635.) Cancer Treatment and Prevention	13,775.29	39,716.35	.....
609. Insulin .....	.....	11,223.51	.....
611. Grants to Homes .....	.....	2,962.50	.....
605. Full-Time Health Districts.....	.....	50,208.34	.....
631. Poliomyelitis	921.39	24,346.08	.....
Administration	19,076.33	3,779.80	1,030.78
Institutions:			
612-1.)	.....	.....	.....
613-2.) Prov. Mental Institute, Oliver....	153,164.60	84,331.09	73,094.78
612-2. Prov. Training School, Red Deer	80,124.28	33,939.11	64,949.75
612-3.)	.....	.....	.....
613-1.) Prov. Mental Hospital, Ponoka..	296,568.48	176,145.50	162,153.63
612-4. Prov. Mental Auxiliary Hos- pital, Claresholm	15,661.12	12,382.26	6,347.15
612-5. Prov. Mental Auxiliary Hos- pital, Raymond	15,843.47	11,111.36	7,974.98
13. 604. Tuberculosis Control and Cen- tral Alberta Sanatorium, Cal- gary	146,545.61	269,398.62	82,337.77
619. Univ. of Alberta Hospital.....	.....	20,000.00	.....
<hr/>			
14. 627-28. Child Welfare	\$ 845,850.81	\$1,349,951.32	\$ 415,629.72
15. 607. Vital Statistics	16,409.39	59,554.43	37,969.93
	28,464.36	6,613.32	76,177.78
<hr/>			
	\$ 890,724.65	\$1,416,119.07	\$ 529,777.43
<hr/>			
Total Expenditure: Public Health Department	\$2,306,843.63		
Less: Expenditure Child Welfare Branch.....	75,963.82		
<hr/>			
	\$2,230,879.81		
Less: Public Health Revenue	529,777.43		
<hr/>			
Net Expenditure: Public Health Department	\$1,701,102.38		
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VITAL STATISTICS

Vital statistics registered during the year were as follows:

Births	18,317
Marriages	9,037
Deaths	6,091

In all cases in which rates are shown, these are based on an estimated population of 805,152. In the following table the number of births and birth rate, the number of marriages and the marriage rate, and the number of deaths and the death rate, are shown for each of the years from 1937 to 1942.

Year	No. of Births	Birth Rate	No. of Marriages	Marriage Rate	No. of Deaths	Death Rate
1937	15,901	20.40	6,345	8.20	6,261	8.00
1938	15,891	20.30	6,973	8.90	5,871	7.50
1939	16,470	20.90	7,838	9.90	5,789	7.30
1940	17,359	21.84	8,782	11.00	6,203	7.80
1941	17,308	21.70	8,470	10.70	6,385	8.10
1942	18,317	22.70	9,037	11.20	6,091	7.50

The birth rate for 1942 is 22.70 as compared with 21.70 for 1941. The marriage rate for 1942 is 11.20 as compared with 10.70 for 1941. The death rate for 1942 is 7.50 as compared with 8.10, or 1.5 less than for 1941.

General Health Conditions.

The deaths of 6,091 persons were registered in Alberta in 1942. Of this number 3,724 were males and 2,367 females, or 294 less than the number of deaths registered in the previous year. The year 1942 was marked by a low incidence of most of the communicable diseases. There is a decrease of 135% in the deaths due to Influenza, and there is a decrease of 109% in the deaths due to Whooping Cough, as compared with the previous year. The following chief causes of death showed increases as compared with 1941: Diseases of the Heart and Cancer.

The infantile mortality rate for 1942 is 38, the lowest rate ever recorded in the Province. Special reference is made to the infant death rate in another section of this report.

The maternal mortality rate for 1942 is 2.3, as compared with 3.1 for 1941. The deaths in conditions associated with pregnancy numbered 43, as compared with 54 the previous year, a decrease of 24.3%.

Twelve deaths were reported as due to Whooping Cough in 1942, as compared with 23 deaths from this cause in 1941, and 56 deaths in 1940. Of these 12 deaths, eight were infants under one year of age. Parents should be much more concerned in protecting young children against Whooping Cough. This is one of the most serious diseases of childhood. All children should be immunized against it. The vaccine required for this purpose is supplied free by the Department to physicians and health authorities.

Measles and Rubella, of which widespread outbreaks occurred in 1941, were only reported in small numbers in 1942; 1,459 cases of Measles with two deaths, and 1,044 cases of Rubella with no deaths, being reported during the year. Detailed reports concerning Measles and Rubella will be found in the report of the Communicable Diseases Division.

The combined death rate (deaths per 100,000 population) for Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Measles and Whooping Cough is 4.5, as compared with 8.2 for 1941. The decrease is due to the reduced number of deaths from Measles and Whooping Cough.

There were 58 cases of Diphtheria, with 11 deaths, reported in 1942, as compared with 31 cases and six deaths in 1941. Of the 58 cases reported in 1942, 27 were reported by cities, 15 by towns and villages, and 16 by rural districts. The death rate for Diphtheria for 1942 is 1.4, as compared with .75 the previous year. This increase in deaths from Diphtheria, an entirely preventable disease, brings home to us the fact that our people are still lax, and in many cases negligent, in taking advantage of the protection which science has given us against this serious disease. We should not have a single death to record from Diphtheria. Diphtheria Toxoid, which is used for immunization of children against Diphtheria, is supplied free of charge by the Department to physicians, local health authorities and local school authorities, but there are still a number of areas in the Province where little has been done to protect pre-school and school children from this highly dangerous disease.

In 1942, 1,982 children in 79 outlying districts were immunized against Diphtheria by a qualified health inspector on the Departmental staff, part of whose time is devoted to this service.

Only one case of smallpox was reported in 1942. Our freedom from Smallpox in recent years is not due to the extent to which our people are protected by vaccination. Surveys made by the Department in previous years indicate that there are many areas in the Province in which not more than one-third of the pre-school and school children are vaccinated against Smallpox. Such a situation is potentially one of great danger from the public health point of view. Should Smallpox appear in such communities, it would be almost certain to spread at an alarming rate. If the disease should be of the malignant type, the results would be serious. I would once again emphasize that children should be vaccinated, preferably some time during the first six months of life. Vaccination should be repeated when the child enters school, and need not again be done unless on exposure to infection. Smallpox vaccine is supplied free of charge by the Department to physicians, local boards of health and school boards.

In 1942, 2,119 persons in 79 outlying areas were vaccinated against Smallpox by the health inspector carrying on this work. These outlying areas are, in most cases, much better protected against Diphtheria and Smallpox than the well settled areas of the Province.

In 1942, 2,265 cases of Scarlet Fever, with 11 deaths, were reported, as compared with 792 cases and 6 deaths in 1941. This is the largest number of cases reported in any year since 1936. While most of the cases were of a mild type, complications occur even in a mild type of infection. Scarlet Fever is a serious disease, and the more promptly the mild types of this disease are recognized and treated the better for the patient and the community. The following is a summary of the Scarlet Fever cases reported in 1942:

Under one year	14
1 to 4 years.....	256
5 to 14 years.....	1,060
15 to 24 years.....	588
25 to 44 years.....	267
45 to 59 years.....	18
60 and over	62
Total.....	<u>2,265</u>
Cases reported by cities	1,318
Cases reported by towns and villages.....	352
Cases reported by rural districts	<u>595</u>

There were 18 cases of Typhoid Fever and nine cases of Paratyphoid Fever reported in 1942, as compared with 33 cases and 15 cases respectively in 1941. One death occurred from Typhoid Fever in 1942 and no deaths from Paratyphoid. The Typhoid death rate for 1942 is .1, the lowest ever recorded in the Province.

I would once again call attention to the important role played by Typhoid carriers in the spread of this infection. It is essential that such carriers be subject to careful supervision and control to ensure that they do not become factors in the spread of infection. The co-operation of local health authorities with the Department is essential in the investigation of sources of infection, as well as in the supervision and control of the disease. Constant vigilance in the supervision of local water, milk and food supplies is required. Pasteurization of milk and milk products carried out under proper supervision is a most effective means of safeguarding such products. It is gratifying to note the increase in the number of pasteurizing plants which are being installed in the towns of the Province, thereby providing protection to consumers not only against Typhoid, but a number of other milk-borne diseases as well.

Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Sylvatic Plague Survey.

Mr. J. H. Brown, M.Sc., again had charge of the Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Sylvatic Plague Survey, directing the two crews in the field, each equipped with a travelling laboratory.

Ten areas were surveyed for ticks, 87 collections of ticks were made, consisting of 325 host ticks from 161 animals and 5,598 drag ticks. Five of these drag collections were found positive for Tularaemia.

One fatal case of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever occurred in 1942 in an 82-year-old rancher from the Manyberries district. This man spent only one day in the district and gave a history of tick bite while visiting there.

A case of tick transmitted Tularaemia occurred in 1942 in a 49-year-old sheep herder from the Whitla district. This man gave a history of tick bites, and also reported that he had suffered a cut of the hand while skinning sheep that had died from Tularaemia. He recovered from the disease.

Arrangements were made by the Department, as in previous years, to vaccinate all persons desiring protection against Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever in the Manyberries district, and 210 persons were vaccinated against this highly dangerous disease.

In connection with Sylvatic Plague work, 15 areas were surveyed, 110 collections made, 1,574 subjects (animals, birds, etc.) yielded 3,295 fleas, and 181 tissue specimens were forwarded to the Laboratory of Hygiene at Kamloops for investigation. Eleven of the Plague collections were reported positive by the laboratory at Kamloops. Of these, eight were in known and suspected Plague areas, while three were taken in the Suffield area. Since 1939, 16 flea collections and four tissue specimens have been found positive for Plague. The survey crews have demonstrated the presence of Plague infection in both ground squirrels and ground squirrel fleas over an area comprising approximately 2,000 square miles in the Hanna, Youngstown, Cessford and Sunnynook districts. An area of approximately 36 square miles in the Suffield area has been also shown to harbour infected animals and fleas.

In addition to the work already mentioned, the survey crew made certain field investigations in connection with Equine Encephalomyelitis. Eleven districts were investigated and 73 collections made in connection with this survey.

Educational work was carried on as in previous years, a number of addresses being given by Mr. Brown, and the bulletins published by the Department on Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and Sylvatic Plague widely distributed.

The co-operation of the Rockefeller Foundation in connection with this important work is gratefully acknowledged and has made this survey work possible. The grant of the Foundation for 1942 amounted to \$2,600.

The assistance of the Department of Pensions and National Health in providing the laboratory services is also gratefully acknowledged.

The results obtained since this work was undertaken in 1938 have been noteworthy. It is important that this work be continued, and that an active educational campaign be carried on throughout the areas in which infection has been found in order that the people may be kept fully informed in regard to the nature of these infections and the manner in which they are spread.

We have, as in past years, been most fortunate in the personnel engaged in this work. The following constituted our survey crew in 1942: J. H. Brown, M.Sc., Director; James W. Taylor, J. C. Carney, and Douglas O. Williams. Mr. G. D. Roy and J. L. MacLeod, both of whom were members of the survey in previous years, were attached to the staff during the month of May, and assisted in the training of the new members of the survey staff.

Poliomyelitis.

In 1942, only eight cases of Poliomyelitis were reported to the Department, and there were no deaths registered as due to this cause. In 1941, 166 cases of Poliomyelitis and eight deaths from this cause were reported.

Under the provision made for free treatment of paralysis due to Poliomyelitis, 27 patients were admitted to the University Hospital, 20 to the General Hospital, Edmonton, and two to the Junior Red Cross Hospital, Calgary. Assistance was extended by the Department to four patients to obtain vocational training and to 18 to complete academic and secretarial courses.

Influenza and Pneumonia.

Seventy-five deaths occurred from Influenza in 1942 as compared with 176 deaths from this cause in 1941; 335 deaths were registered as due to Pneumonia in 1942 as compared with 374 in 1941. Influenza and Pneumonia together accounted for 410 deaths, or 6.7% of the deaths registered from all causes in 1942. In 1942 we experienced the lowest death rate from Influenza for many years, and this year also marked a small decline in the Pneumonia rate.

It is important in Pneumonia that there should be early diagnosis and prompt treatment with the drugs now available, and early administration of typed Pneumonia serum where this is indicated, if further reduction is to be effected in the death rate from this disease.

Tuberculosis.

During 1942, 271 deaths were reported from Tuberculosis, as compared with 329 in 1941. The death rate for all forms of Tuberculosis, including deaths occurring among the Indian and Metis population, is 33.4 (per 100,000 population) in 1942, as compared with 41.3 for 1941. The total deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis, excluding deaths occurring in the Indian and Metis population, numbered 142 in 1942, as compared with 170 in 1941, a decrease of 28, giving a death rate of 18 (per 100,000 population), as compared with 21.2 in 1941.

Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System.

Diseases of the heart accounted for 1,483 deaths in 1942, as compared with 1,394 in 1941. These 1,483 deaths represent 24.4% of the deaths from all causes reported for the year, giving a death rate of 184.2 (per 100,000 population), as compared with 176.8 in 1941.

Diseases of the circulatory system were reported as the cause of 97 deaths in 1942, as compared with 86 in 1941.

With the increasing age of our population, there has been a steady rise in the number of deaths due to diseases of the heart and the circulatory system. Included in this number are many deaths which can be classed as preventable. Periodic medical examinations would detect many conditions in the early stages and thereby enable persons showing evidence of such conditions to regulate their lives according to the advice of competent physicians. Periodic medical examinations of children would bring to light foci of infection which in many cases are factors in the development of diseases of the heart.

Cancer.

Deaths registered as due to Cancer numbered 784 in 1942, an increase of 72 over the previous year, giving a Cancer death rate of 97 (per 100,000 population) in 1942, as compared with 90 in 1941.

The trend in the Cancer death rate is upward. Cancer occupies second place in the list of causes of death, and in 1942 accounted for 12.8% of the total deaths registered from all causes. Once again I wish to emphasize the vital importance of early recognition and prompt treatment in Cancer. Authorities have pointed out that the death rate from Cancer could be cut in two if this were the rule rather than the exception. Educational work has been carried on along the same lines as in previous years by the Department in co-operation with the Alberta Branch of the Canadian Society for the Control of Cancer and the Alberta Division of the Canadian Medical Association.

The two Cancer Diagnostic Clinics, one in Edmonton and the other in Calgary, were busy during the year. In addition to the diagnostic services provided by these Clinics, deep X-ray and radium treatment were authorized for such patients as in the opinion of the clinic staff would be likely to benefit by such treatment. In August, the Cancer service was extended to provide for surgical treatment where in the opinion of the staff of the Cancer Clinic, patients would likely benefit by such treatment.

The following is a brief summary of the work done by the Diagnostic Clinics and the cases referred for deep X-ray and radium treatment in 1942:

Edmonton Clinic:		
Examinations of new patients	851	
Re-examinations	691	
	—	1,542
Calgary Clinic:		
Examinations of new patients	335	
Re-examinations	178	
	—	513
Both Clinics, Total		<u>2,055</u>

Of the new patients examined at the clinics, 51% were found to be suffering from some form of Cancer.

There were 343 patients referred for diagnosis by X-ray, 359 patients were given radium or X-ray treatments, and 124 patients were referred for surgical treatment.

Deaths Due to Violence.

Deaths reported as due to violence numbered 483 in 1942, as compared with 525 in 1941, representing 7.9% of the total deaths registered in the Province for the year, and giving a death rate of 60 per 100,000.

In addition, there were 86 suicides in 1942, as compared with 103 in 1941.

Highway accidents accounted for 71 deaths, of which 62 were due to automobile accidents, 16 less than the number reported in 1941. While there was some improvement in the death rate from automobile accidents, it is well to bear in mind that most of the deaths and the injuries sustained in such accidents are preventable.

There were 52 deaths reported from drowning in 1942, as compared with 53 such deaths in 1941. Nearly all deaths from drowning are preventable, but the death rate from this cause will not be reduced until such time as the public fully realizes the hazards connected with swimming and the use of boats, canoes and other water craft. Attendants experienced in methods of resuscitation should be required to be on duty at all public swimming beaches and swimming pools throughout the season such beaches and pools are in use.

In the following table the deaths due to violence are classified:

Suicides	86	Accidental drowning	52
Homicides	10	Accidental injury by firearms	15
Railway accidents excluding motor vehicles	7	Accidental injury by cutting or piercing instruments .....	...
Motor vehicle accidents	62	Accidental injury by fall or crushing	56
Street car and other transport accidents	9	Injury by animals	5
Water transport	2	Hunger or thirst	1
Air transport	86	Excessive cold	2
Accidents in mines and quarries	19	Excessive heat	1
Agriculture and forestry	52	Lightning .....	...
Other accidents involving machinery	12	Accidents due to electric currents .....	...
Food poisoning	2	Attack by venomous animals	1
Accidental absorption of poisonous gas	4	Other accidents	29
Acute accidental poisoning of solids or liquids	11	Deaths of persons in military service during operations of war .....	...
Conflagration	13	Deaths of civilians due to operations of war .....	...
Accidental burns (conflagration excepted)	12	Legal executions	2
Accidental mechanical suffocation	18		
		Total.....	<u>569</u>

Infantile Mortality.

There were 696 deaths of children under one year of age registered in 1942, as compared with 879 such deaths in 1941, a decrease of 183 deaths.

The infantile mortality rate for 1942 is 38, as compared with 51 for 1941. The infantile death rate for 1942 is the lowest ever recorded in the Province.

I wish to again call attention to the higher death rate among children residing in the rural districts and smaller urban centres not included in health unit areas. In 1942, the average infantile mortality rate for rural districts (including the smaller urban centres) is 41 and for the seven cities of the Province 34. This means that in 1942 the death rate for children under one year of age in rural districts is 21% higher than the death rate for children in this age group in the cities.

Of the 696 deaths of children under one year of age in 1942, 387 or 56% occurred within the first month of life, of which number 309 occurred within the first week and 179 on the first day of life. These figures serve to emphasize that in spite of the marked reduction in the total number of deaths of children under one year of age in 1942, there is still an urgent need for the extension of our preventive health services through the organization of District Health Units, until this service is made available throughout the Province. It is significant that in districts in which full-time rural health units have been established for a number of years, the infantile death rate declines until it is equal to the rate for the cities of the Province.

Maternal Mortality.

The maternal death rate (deaths of mothers per 1,000 living births) in 1942 was 2.3, as compared with 3.1 in 1941. This is the lowest rate on record. The average maternal death rate for the past five years is 3.27.

The following are the causes of maternal deaths registered in 1942:

Abortion with mention of infection	7
Abortion without mention of infection	2
Ectopic gestation	2
Haemorrhage of pregnancy, death prior to delivery .....	....
Toxaemia of pregnancy, death prior to delivery	2
Other diseases and accidents of pregnancy, death prior to delivery	1
Haemorrhage of childbirth and the puerperium	7
Infection during childbirth and the puerperium	13
Puerperal toxae-mias following delivery	2
Other accidents of childbirth	4
Other and unspecified conditions of childbirth and the puerperal state.....	3
Total	43

The reduction in the number of maternal deaths in 1942 is most encouraging. In the opinion of health authorities, the maternal death rate could be very materially reduced and a great deal of invalidity, both preceding and following childbirth, prevented if full application were made of our present knowledge concerning maternal hygiene. The solution of the problem involves social and economic factors.

Our policy to extend rural health unit services throughout the Province will, when we are in a position to fully implement the same, be effective in further reducing our maternal death rate. In 1942, 84.7% of the births registered in the Province occurred in approved hospitals.

Full Time Health Units.

The work of the nine rural health units, namely, Red Deer, Foothills, Stettler, Rosebud, Lamont, Sturgeon, Clover Bar, Holden and Two Hills, has been conducted along the same general lines as in previous years.

Owing to the enlistment of the Medical Officers of Health in four of the health units, and the appointment of Dr. A. Somerville,

Medical Officer of Health of the Foothills Health Unit, as Director of the Communicable Disease Division of the Department and Medical Inspector of Hospitals for the Province, and the impossibility of replacing these medical officers, it has been necessary to arrange for part-time service of local medical officers of health in five of our District Health Units. Constant changes in the staff of Public Health nurses have also made it difficult to maintain the efficiency of the work in the various health units. It is significant that in all cases District Boards of Health have determined to maintain the service to the best of their ability, and a good general programme has been carried on, which reflects great credit on the boards and the staff responsible for this work.

We estimate that 45 full-time District Health Units will be required to make this service available throughout the Province. Our programme to extend this service by the organization of six units each year for a period of six years has had to be suspended because of the impossibility of obtaining qualified medical and nursing personnel under wartime conditions. The Department proposes to go forward with this programme just as early as conditions make this possible.

The activities of our full-time District Health Units include health education, the prevention and control of communicable diseases, child and maternal hygiene, mental hygiene, school hygiene, supervision of water and milk supplies, food inspection, public health records, general sanitation, etc.

Health Education.

The health educational work of the Department is carried on through the publication of bulletins, through articles in the press, and by means of lectures, radio talks, movies, health exhibits and demonstrations. Some 30 Departmental bulletins and pamphlets and some 80 publications issued by various organizations are distributed by the Department. During the year, 100,000 bulletins and pamphlets were distributed. The lecturer in charge of health educational work gave 79 lectures, at which the total attendance was 26,000. Of this number approximately one-third were children of school age.

Health educational service has also been carried on by the other divisions of the Department, and takes an important place in the functions of these divisions. There is a great need for the extension of our health educational work, and we hope to extend our health educational programme in the near future.

Public Health Nursing.

There are 39 nurses on the staff of the Department. One of these is in charge of the Child Hygiene Clinic serving the Edmonton district, one in charge of the Child Hygiene Clinic serving the Calgary district, one in charge of the clinic serving the Medicine Hat and Redcliff districts, and one in charge of the clinic serving the Drumheller district. One nurse serves the Municipal District of Norma and the Town of Vegreville. There are 34 District Nurses stationed in outlying districts, remote from medical and hospital services.

During the year 1942 an additional nursing service was established by agreement between the Municipal District of Pioneer and the Department.

During the past four years, district nursing service has been provided in 21 new districts in which, prior to that time, no service of any kind was given.

In the selection of District Nurses, special consideration is given to the ability, physique, character, training and experience of the applicants. The responsibilities they are called on to assume are heavy.

There were 426 Child Hygiene Clinics held in Edmonton, Calgary, Medicine Hat, Redcliff, Drumheller and Vegreville, with a total attendance of 15,343 infants and pre-school children.

In the following table a summary of the work of our District Nurses is shown:

No. of homes visited	5,637	No. of pre-natal visits	310
No. of office visits	22,282	No. of pre-natal consultations	1,716
No. of dressings	4,935	No. of child welfare visits	389
No. of medical cases	14,390	No. of cases sent to hospital	836
No. of surgical cases	2,332	No. of vaccinations	1,903
No. of obstetrical cases	330	No. of inoculations	7,355
No. of abortions	44	No. of communicable disease cases	624

We have, through the years, been most fortunate in the personnel in our public health and district nursing service. The year has been marked by a great many changes in staff and it has, in many cases, been difficult to find suitable replacements. However, on the whole, the efficiency of the service has been well maintained.

Travelling Clinic.

The Travelling Clinic visited 22 centres in 1942, being in the field from May 18th to August 10th. The itinerary for 1942 included the following districts: Winfield, Minnehik, Breton, Warburg, Sangudo, Greencourt, Mayerthorpe, Campsie, Fort Assiniboine, Jarvie, Newbrook, Grassland, Plamondon, Canyon Creek, Faust, Prairie Echo, Edgehill, Tangent, Woking, Hythe, Debolt, Valleyview.

The staff consisted of a surgeon in charge, one physician, two dentists, three nurses, and two truck drivers. The clinic staff examined 3,287 children and performed 406 operations for the removal of tonsils and adenoids, as well as a number of other minor operations. There were 1,175 children vaccinated against Smallpox, 72 referred to family physicians, and 25 to hospitals for further attention.

The dentists on the Travelling Clinic staff examined 3,080 children, recommended 1,677 for dental treatment, gave dental treatment to 784, and extracted 1,795 teeth.

Owing to the short time the Clinic is in the field each year, it is only possible to include a limited number of outlying districts in the itinerary. In planning the itinerary, an effort is made to vary the areas served from year to year, in order that as many outlying districts as possible may receive the benefits of this service.

Social Hygiene.

Four clinics were conducted by the Division of Social Hygiene, one in each of the four larger cities. In addition, a clinic is held in each of the Provincial Gaols at Lethbridge and Fort Saskatchewan.

The total number of cases of diseases under treatment in all clinics in 1942 was as follows: Syphilis 492, Gonorrhoea 577, non-venereal 619, making a total of 1,688.

Educational work in connection with our venereal disease prevention programme has been carried on along much the same lines as in previous years. During the year, 61 lectures were given to approximately 14,500 persons, including 38 meetings in service camps. There is a real need for the further expansion of our educational programme, and additional personnel is required for more intensive follow-up work. In this activity, splendid co-operation has been given by the various local boards of health, the R.C.M.P., and local police authorities.

The Western Canada Conference on Venereal Disease Control, which was convened in Edmonton, October 8th and 9th, 1942, on the invitation of the Honourable Dr. Cross, Minister of Health, proved to be an outstanding event. Each of the western provinces was represented, and the discussions covered every phase of the problem. There is need for similar local conferences at regular intervals, in order that all persons concerned may be kept fully informed in regard to the nature of venereal disease problems and the most effective line of attack in solving these problems. Venereal disease is our number one public health problem.

Provincial Laboratory.

In 1942, the staff of the Provincial Laboratory made 103,304 examinations. The staff of the Laboratory has been taxed to the limit of its capacity to cope with the ever increasing volume of work. Additional laboratory space is urgently needed, as well as additional staff. A high standard of service has been provided by the staff of the Provincial Laboratory, and in order that this standard may be maintained more adequate facilities and more adequate staff are essential.

The work of the Provincial Laboratory includes examinations of water, ice, sewage, milk, various examinations in connection with communicable disease control, examinations of pathological material submitted by hospitals, medico-legal examinations, food examinations, and many others.

The vaccines and seras used for the prevention and treatment of various communicable diseases are distributed by the Provincial Laboratory. The estimated value of the work done by the Laboratory in 1942, on the basis of minimum charges only, for such work is \$347,749.

All public health laboratory service is provided free of charge, with the exception of serological tests made for the Armed Services at the request of authorities of the Armed Services. This service is made available at the actual cost of the same.

Sanitary Engineering and Sanitation.

All plans and specifications submitted to the Provincial Board of Health for waterworks, sewerage and sewage disposal plants were examined and, where approved, certificates were issued for the same, as required under The Public Health Act.

During the year, 2,376 reports of analyses of water, ice and milk samples were received from the Director of the Provincial Laboratory, and the steps necessary were taken to deal with the matters requiring attention.

The work of the Plumbing Inspector has been carried on as in previous years. This service meets a real need in districts in which

there is no adequate local supervision of plumbing installations and repairs.

I wish to again point out the responsibility resting on local municipal authorities for the safety of water supplies. Raw water from streams, irrigation ditches and other such sources, is unsafe for human consumption. Any municipal authority permitting the use of such water is practically certain, sooner or later, to experience a serious outbreak of water-borne disease.

I wish to again call attention to the responsibility of municipal authorities in safeguarding milk supplies. Municipalities which permit the use of contaminated water supplies and the sale of unsafe milk are inviting serious trouble, and have been found negligent by the courts for their failure to exercise the necessary precautions.

There were 75 complaints and requests for investigations received from various municipalities and referred to the sanitary inspectors for attention. During the year, 55 inspections of lumber, tie, saw-mill and mining camps were made. Excellent service has been given by the sanitary inspectors, and with the extension of District Health Unit services to cover the entire Province, we will be in a position to provide a more satisfactory and complete inspection service.

Dental Hygiene.

Owing to the marked shortage of dentists, due to the number who have enlisted for war service, it has been found difficult to provide dental service to the same extent as in previous years. On the whole, however, the dental service in our institutions has been well maintained. A report of this dental work is contained in the reports of the various institutions. A summary of the work of the dentists on the staff of the Travelling Clinic will be found in the report of the Travelling Clinic.

Hospital Inspection.

In 1942, 95 approved hospitals received the Government grant. Under the provisions of The Private Hospitals Act, 59 private hospitals (largely nursing homes and baby shelters) were licensed.

The total number of operations reported by hospitals in 1942 was 44,771. The classification of these operations is shown in the report of the Hospital Inspection Division.

The 95 approved hospitals have a total bed capacity of 4,837, a total bed complement of 4,832, and in addition, 800 bassinets.

On the basis of a population of 805,152, there was one hospital bed available, including cribs and bassinets, for every 143 of our population, or 7 beds per 1,000 population.

Construction was begun on the following new hospitals in 1942: Olds Municipal Hospital, Taber Municipal Hospital, Brooks Municipal Hospital, Holy Cross Hospital, Spirit River, the Hospital of the Department of Pensions and National Health, Calgary.

The construction of additions to the following hospitals was undertaken in 1942: Calgary General Hospital, Mannville Municipal Hospital, Athabasca Municipal Hospital.

There were 25 municipal hospitals in operation in 1942, providing accommodation for 1,050 patients, including babies. During the year, 24,211 patients received treatment in the municipal hospitals, representing 21.2% of all patients under treatment in the hospitals of the Province.

A detailed statement in regard to hospital administration, covering all hospitals in receipt of the Government grant, is included in the report of the Hospital Division.

Division of Tuberculosis Control.

The number of treatment beds available for Tuberculosis remained the same as in the previous year, namely 415. Patient days for all sanatoria in 1942 totalled 146,320, as compared with 142,901 for 1941.

At the various diagnostic clinics, 4,676 examinations were made in 1942, as compared with 4,133 such examinations during the previous year.

Of 608 new cases of Tuberculosis reported in 1942, 59.7% were considered active, 34.4% inactive, and 5.9% non-pulmonary.

The 572 new cases of active and inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis are classified as follows:

Minimal	209	36.5%
Moderately advanced	178	31.1%
Far advanced	119	20.8%
Childhood Tuberculosis	50	8.7%
Tuberculous Pleurisy with effusion	15	2.6%
Tuberculous Pleurisy without effusion	1	.1%

There were 320 patients advised to take sanatorium treatment, and 283, or 88.4%, of these were admitted.

Non-infectious cases of Tuberculosis are not admitted to sanatoria under the scheme by which free treatment is provided for all *bona fide* residents of the Province. As soon as it is possible to provide the accommodation required for this purpose, these non-infectious types of the disease should be admitted and cared for, as many of these patients require the highly specialized treatment which is only available in a sanatorium.

During 1942, 9,277 medical examinations were made by the medical staff of the Tuberculosis Division. There are 14 Tuberculosis clinic centres in the Province, and our travelling diagnosticians visited 33 other centres during the year.

The Edmonton Normal School was again surveyed, and Tuberculosis surveys were also made in a number of other schools. In all school surveys, 2,797 students were tested and 287, or 10%, were found to be reactors. X-ray examinations of this group revealed two cases of Tuberculosis.

There is an urgent need for the erection of a Tuberculosis Sanatorium in Edmonton to provide accommodation for 300 patients. It is our hope that it may be possible to go forward with this project in the near future.

At the request of the Indian Affairs Branch of the Federal Government, 1,120 children in 17 Indian Residential Schools were X-rayed. All who showed abnormal X-ray films were examined. By this means, 12 new active cases of Tuberculosis were found. I would again point out that more adequate facilities for the treatment of Indian patients and a complete programme for the control of Tuberculosis among the Indian population are urgent requirements in view of the high death rate from Tuberculosis in the Indian population.

The Alberta Tuberculosis Association has again gone forward with a programme of rehabilitation of Tuberculosis patients, and has extended assistance to a number of persons in securing training and

obtaining remunerative employment. There is a wide field for this type of service.

Mental Health Division.

MOVEMENT OF PATIENTS—MENTAL INSTITUTIONS, 1942

	On books, Jan. 1, 1942		Admissions, 1942		Discharges, 1942		Deaths, 1942		On books, Dec. 31, 1942	
	With Psychoses	Mental Defectives Without Psychoses	With Psychoses	Mental Defectives Without Psychoses	With Psychoses	Mental Defectives Without Psychoses	With Psychoses	Mental Defectives Without Psychoses	With Psychoses	Mental Defectives Without Psychoses
Ponoka	1419	218	460	36	514	11	57	3	1308	240
Oliver	726	47	208	12	16	2	35	1	883	56
Red Deer .....	...	251	...	50	...	18	...	6	...	277
Claresholm	93	6	11	...	9	...	3	...	92	6
Raymond	95	16	8	...	4	...	1	...	98	16
Totals	2333	538	687	98	543	31	96	10	2381	595

This table indicates that there was an increase in the patient population in Provincial Mental Institutions of 105 during the year. On January 1st, 1942, there were 2,871 patients in all institutions, and on December 31st, 1942, 2,976. Since the Provincial Mental Hospital at Ponoka was opened to receive patients in 1911, there has been a steady yearly increase of between 5% and 6% in the patient population of Provincial Mental Institutions. During the year 1942 this increase was 3.65%.

The rate of hospitalized patients to general population has increased from 156 per 100,000 in 1921 to 370 per 100,000 in 1942.

There were 460 patients with psychoses and 36 mentally defective patients admitted to the Provincial Mental Hospital at Ponoka; 514 patients with psychoses and 11 mentally defective patients were discharged; 57 deaths of patients with psychoses and three deaths of mentally defective patients occurred during the year.

Two floors of the new building for disturbed women patients at the Provincial Mental Institute at Oliver were completed early in the year, and 59 patients were transferred from other institutions to this building during the year. This afforded some relief in the overcrowded wards for such patients at Ponoka, and it is expected that during 1943 we will be in a position to transfer additional patients.

The erection of one-storey buildings of the pavilion type to provide accommodation for quiet, senile patients would provide very satisfactory accommodation for such patients, and would further serve to relieve the pressure on Ponoka. Such pavilions could be constructed at a very reasonable cost, and the patients accommodated in such pavilions could be cared for at a much lower cost than in the main institution. It is estimated that there are approximately 300 patients for which pavilion accommodation would be suitable in the Ponoka and Oliver Mental Hospitals at the present time.

We have now accommodation for 282 patients at the Provincial Training School for Mental Defectives at Red Deer, divided as follows:

Infirmatory type—mostly bedridden cripples	74 beds
Low grades—custodial types for whom everything has to be done.....	54 beds
Kindergarten and grade school children	26 beds
Full-time "helpers"—unable to do useful work, but able to dress and feed themselves	58 beds
Full-time "workers"—able to do useful work in varying degrees under proper supervision. The majority are imbeciles	70 beds

During the year 50 patients were admitted to the Training School, 15 were discharged, three transferred, and six deaths occurred. In view of the number of urgent cases on the waiting list, additional accommodation is required for mentally defective patients, and this question is the subject of inquiry at the present time.

There were 773 patients in the Provincial Mental Institute, Oliver, at the beginning of 1942, and 939 at the end of the year. During the year, 208 patients with psychoses and 12 mentally defective patients were admitted; 16 patients with psychoses and two mentally defective patients were discharged; 35 deaths of patients with psychoses and one death of a mentally defective patient occurred during the year. Of the 220 patients admitted to Oliver during the year, 129 were patients transferred from the Provincial Mental Hospital at Ponoka.

The Auxiliary Mental Hospital at Claresholm provides accommodation for 100 women. There were 99 patients in this institution at the beginning of the year and 98 at the end of the year. There were 11 admissions, nine discharges, and three deaths during the year.

In the Auxiliary Mental Hospital at Raymond there were 111 women patients on January 1st, 1942, and 114 at the end of the year. During the year, eight patients were admitted, four discharged, and one death occurred.

Guidance Clinics.

Guidance Clinics were conducted, as in previous years, in Edmonton, Calgary, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Drumheller, High River, Red Deer, Lamont, Stettler, Didsbury and Legal. A new clinic centre was established at Holden in 1942.

Patients are referred to the Guidance Clinics by local health and school authorities, local physicians, magistrates, welfare and other agencies. Parents frequently visit these clinics for the purpose of obtaining information and advice in regard to mental hygiene problems in which they are concerned in the home and community. This is a most important service, and one which the Department plans to expand as soon as the funds and personnel required for this purpose are available.

During 1942, an earnest effort was made to hold as many Guidance Clinics as possible, but the shortage of medical staff and social workers, due to the war, made it necessary to curtail this service. Great credit is due to the physicians and social workers engaged in this work who are doing their utmost with a reduced staff to maintain this very valuable service.

During the year, 70 Guidance Clinics were conducted, 310 new cases were presented, and 1,272 follow-up cases were dealt with. Since the inception of this service in 1929, 4,761 cases have been examined by the clinic staff.

Eugenics Board.

The work of the Eugenics Board is carried on under the authority of The Sexual Sterilization Act, R.S.A., 1942. Five meetings of the Board were held in 1942. During the year, 98 cases were presented for the consideration of the Board. Since The Sexual Sterilization Act was proclaimed in 1929, 1,790 cases have been presented to and approved by the Board. Fifty-two operations were performed during the year, bringing the total number of operations performed to the end of 1942 to 857, of which 339 were operations on male patients and 518 on female patients.

The Department is very appreciative of the time and attention given by the members of the Eugenics Board in the discharge of their responsibilities.

Detailed information in regard to the work of the mental institutions, Guidance Clinics and the Eugenics Board will be found in the reports of these services.

Board of Visitors.

The Board of Visitors, composed of Dr. J. M. MacEachran, Chairman, Dr. E. W. Pope, Dr. E. G. Mason, and Mrs. J. W. Field, visited the following institutions during the week beginning October 19th: Provincial Mental Institute, Oliver; Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka; Provincial Training School for Mental Defectives, Red Deer; Provincial Auxiliary Mental Hospital, Claresholm; Provincial Auxiliary Mental Hospital, Raymond, and Central Alberta Sanatorium, Calgary.

A comprehensive report has been submitted by the Board on each of the institutions which they visited. The Department desires to express to the members of the Board its sincere appreciation of the service rendered by the Board of Visitors in this connection.

Child Welfare.

Under the provisions of The Child Welfare Act, any child declared by a judge of the Juvenile Court to be a neglected child is made a ward of the Superintendent of Child Welfare.

In 1942, 543 children were declared permanent wards, as compared with 437 in the previous year.

Juvenile Delinquents.

The Juvenile Court dealt with 912 cases in 1942, as compared with 1,196 cases in the previous year.

Detailed information concerning the work of the Child Welfare Branch will be found in the report of that branch.

General Administration.

A statement of revenue and expenditure for the year ended March 31st, 1943, will be found on page 11 of this report. An analysis of this statement shows that the total expenditure for all activities of the Department was \$2,306,843.63. The expenditure for the Child Welfare Branch amounted to \$75,963.82. The balance, namely, \$2,230,879.81, is the amount expended in carrying on the usual activities of the Department. Of the latter sum, approximately \$1,943,399.00 were expended for the maintenance and operation of the various institutions which come under the administration of the Department, for grants to hospitals and homes, and for other forms of what might be termed treatment services. Approximately

\$287,000.00, representing 12% of the total budget of the Department, excluding the amounts expended for Child Welfare, were expended for all other activities, including Communicable Disease Control, Vital Statistics, Public Health Nursing, District Health Units, Clinic Services, General Administration, and all other preventive services. Out of every dollar expended by the Department in 1942, approximately 12 cents were expended for preventive health activities. There is an urgent need for the expansion of preventive health services, particularly in our rural districts and smaller urban centres, as early as the funds required for this purpose can be provided. No expenditure will give larger returns.

In bringing this summary of the activities of the Department during the year 1942 to a conclusion, I desire to express my sincere appreciation of the fine co-operation and splendid service given by the directors and members of the staff of all divisions, including the superintendents of Provincial institutions and members of institutional staffs, which come under the jurisdiction of the Department. Owing to the frequent changes in staff and the impossibility of finding adequate numbers of replacements, very difficult problems in administration have arisen, more especially in our Provincial institutions. In spite of these difficulties, an earnest effort has been made in all divisions of the Department to maintain the efficiency of the service.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

MALCOLM R. BOW, B.A., M.D., C.M., D.P.H.,
Deputy Minister of Health.

Communicable Disease Division

(A. SOMERVILLE, B.A., M.D., D.P.H., *Director*)

The Division of Communicable Diseases is responsible for prevention and control of communicable diseases throughout the whole Province. In organized territories it is responsible for supervision of this work, while in the unorganized territories of the Province it assumes direct responsibility.

The Division acts in an advisory capacity to the local Boards of Health and provides them with information in a weekly report as to the current trends in communicable diseases. A weekly report is also transmitted to the Dominion Bureau of Vital Statistics.

Educational work regarding communicable diseases is done through this Division as well as through the Division of Health Education. Pamphlets, moving pictures, radio addresses and the public press are all used in this work.

An immunization programme is carried on throughout the Province mainly by the local Boards of Health. The materials used in this work are provided free of charge by the Provincial Department of Public Health. In addition to supplying, the materials, in certain outlying areas, the work is actually done by employees of this department in the persons of the provincial inoculator or by the provincial district nurses. The following number of individuals were known to have protective inoculations in 1942:

	Smallpox	Diphtheria	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever
Edmonton	3,889	3,412	292	575
Calgary	314	2,282	104	128
Rural Health District	10,111	10,316	1,700	10,077
Provincial Inoculation	2,119	1,982	.....	.....
Provincial Nurses	4,699	3,159	154	1,273
*Private Doctors	10,634	965	1,089	14,447
Total.....	31,766	22,116	3,339	26,500

*Figures for Private Doctors are estimates based on inoculation material supplied.

It is interesting to note from the above table that in proportion to population, the rural health districts are the best protected parts of the Province.

The total number protected in the Province during 1942 was approximately 150% of the births of that year.

In a small section of our Province where Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever is endemic, the Province provides for the inoculation of individuals who are likely to contract the disease by contact with ticks.

TYPHOID FEVER (Cases 18, Deaths 1)

This year has again seen a reduction in the number of cases and deaths from this disease. One might even hope to see in the near future a year without any deaths, and even before long a year in which we have no cases. These cases were scattered as to time and place, except a group of three cases which occurred on an Indian Reserve in the north-eastern portion of the Province. No typhoid carriers were discovered.

Nine cases of paratyphoid B were reported, which is the lowest figure in the history of the Province.

SCARLET FEVER
(Cases 2,265, Deaths 11)

The year 1942 showed more scarlet fever cases than in any year since 1936. It is pleasing to report that the cases were of a mild type, although there is considerable evidence to suggest that the complications of this disease still leave a large number of victims with mastoid operations, defective hearing and damaged kidneys.

SMALLPOX
(Cases 1, Deaths 0)

In 1940 there were no cases of smallpox in the Province, and only one cases in 1941 and in 1942. A single case of smallpox in a population the size of Alberta makes one think of the possibility that there has been a mistake in diagnosis.

DIPHTHERIA
(Cases 58, Deaths 11)

There were 58 cases, too many of this very serious but very preventable disease. Calgary, with 11% of the population, had 17 cases or 29%, and Edmonton with 12% of population had seven cases or 12% of the cases. The rural districts had a low incidence of diphtheria.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
(Cases 569, Deaths 214)

Of these deaths, 100 were Indians. Pulmonary Tuberculosis still continues to be the most serious of our communicable diseases. More information is supplied in the report of the Division of Tuberculosis Control.

WHOOPING COUGH
(Cases 1,131, Deaths 12)

The year 1942 was an epidemic year for whooping cough. In Alberta these epidemic years usually appear two years at a time and about five years apart. This was the first year in which much use was made of the improved type of vaccine now available in the Province. Only small quantities of it have been used as yet.

Whooping cough is a serious disease, both from the point of view of deaths and because of the serious damage caused.

MEASLES
(Cases 1,459, Deaths 2)

Measles is one of the most common of diseases. This year's figures are the lowest in many years.

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS
(Cases 8, Deaths 0)

With the exception of 1940, this is the lowest polio year for many years. There is no apparent rhythm in the epidemics of this disease in this Province, so one would hesitate to forecast the future. It is interesting to observe that American authorities are reporting that a milder type of this disease is now prevalent in the United States. This was strongly suggested in the Alberta figures for 1941.

TABLE No. 1

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CASES AS REPORTED FOR 1941 AND 1942

	1941	1942		1941	1942
Actinomycosis	1	1	Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever .....	....	1
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis...	166	8	Rubella	6633	1044
Acute Septic Sore Throat	24	32	Scarlet Fever	792	2265
Chickenpox	1887	1948	Smallpox	1	1
Diphtheria	31	58	T.B. Meningitis	4	6
Encephalitis	32	1	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	583	569
Erysipelas	59	43	Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	23	24
Measles	6274	1459	Trachoma	1	1
Meningococcic Meningitis	80	25	Tularaemia	1	4
Mumps	1370	4191	Typhoid Fever	33	18
Ophthalmia Neonatrium	1	....	Uudulant Fever	6	2
Paratyphoid Fever	15	7	Whooping Cough	364	1131

TABLE 2

TOTAL DEATHS DUE TO COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA FOR 1941 AND 1942

	1941	1942		1941	1942
Pneumonia (all forms)	374	335	Diphtheria	6	11
Influenza (all forms)	176	75	Meningococcic Meningitis	6	5
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	254	214	Typhoid Fever	5	1
Tuberculosis (all other forms) ..	75	57	Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis ..	8	....
Erysipelas	3	6	Measles	30	2
Scarlet Fever	6	11	Rubella	1	....
Encephalitis Lethargica	7	4	Mumps	1	....
Whooping Cough	23	12			

TABLE 3

DEATHS DUE TO COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN THE CITIES OF EDMONTON AND CALGARY FOR 1941 AND 1942

	Edmonton		Calgary	
	1941	1942	1941	1942
Pneumonia (all forms)	61	57	44	45
Influenza(all forms)	12	6	8	6
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	54	48	6	8
Tuberculosis (all other forms) ..	17	14	4	6
Diphtheria	2	2	2	5
Whooping Cough .....	....	3	....	1
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	4	....	....	....
Meningococcic Meningitis	3	2	2	1
Typhoid Fever	2	....	....	....
Erysipelas	1	1	....	....
Scarlet Fever	2	2	....	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	4	1	2	1
Measles .....	....	....	2	1

TABLE 4

DEATHS DUE TO COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN THE SMALLER CITIES, TOWNS, VILLAGES AND RURAL DISTRICTS FOR THE YEARS 1941 AND 1942

	1941	1942		1941	1942
Pneumonia (all forms)	179	152	Meningococcic Meningitis.....	1	2
Influenza (all forms)	117	53	Erysipelas	2	5
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	77	58	Typhoid Fever	3	1
Tuberculosis (all other forms) ..	12	51	Scarlet Fever	4	8
Diphtheria	2	4	Encephalitis Lethargica	1	2
Whooping Cough	5	5	Measles	17	....
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis..	4	....	Rubella	1	....

TABLE 5

DEATHS DUE TO COMMUNICABLE DISEASES AMONG INDIANS IN THE PROVINCE FOR 1941 AND 1942

	1941	1942		1941	1942
Pneumonia (all forms)	90	81	Typhoid Fever .....	....	....
Influenza (all forms)	39	10	Measles	11	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	117	100	Diphtheria .....	....	....
Tuberculosis (all other forms) ..	42	29	Erysipelas .....	....	....
Whooping Cough	18	3			

TABLE 6

	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Morbidity Rate	Mortality Rate	Case Fatality Rate
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	8	...	1.0	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	25	5	3.1	0.6	20.0
Chickenpox	1,948	...	243.0	...	...
Diphtheria	58	11	7.3	1.4	18.9
Diphtheria Carriers	8	...	1.0	...	...
Encephalitis	1	4	...	0.5	...
Erysipelas	43	6	5.4	0.7	13.9
Influenza	N.R.	75	...	9.3	...
Mumps	927	...	116.0	...	...
Measles	1,459	2	183.0	0.2	0.1
Pneumonia (all forms)	N.R.	335	...	41.6	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	569	214	71.0	26.4	37.8
Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Indians excepted) ..	N.R.	114	...	14.1	...
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	24	57	3.0	7.1	...
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Indians ex- cepted)	N.R.	28	...	3.5	...
Smallpox	1	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	2,265	11	284.0	1.4	0.5
Typhoid Fever	18	1	2.3	0.1	5.6
Paratyphoid Fever B	7	...	0.9	...	...
Whooping Cough	1,131	12	141.0	1.5	1.1
Rubella	1,044	...	131.0	...	...

N.R.—Not reported or incompletely reported.

INCIDENCE OF SOME OF THE MORE SERIOUS COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR THE 10-YEAR PERIOD, 1933-1942

DIPHThERIA

	Population	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Morbidity Rate	Mortality Rate
1933	757,000	32	6	4.23	.79
1934	769,000	31	8	4.00	1.00
1935	770,000	28	8	4.00	1.00
1936	772,782	47	9	6.00	1.00
1937	778,000	30	10	3.86	1.28
1938	783,000	74	18	9.40	2.3
1939	789,000	36	7	4.5	0.9
1940	795,000	52	12	6.42	1.5
1941	796,169	31	6	3.9	0.8
1942	805,152	58	11	7.3	1.4

TYPHOID FEVER

1933	757,000	46	6	6.0	.79
1934	769,000	57	7	7.4	.90
1935	770,000	55	11	7.0	1.40
1936	772,782	111	20	14.4	2.60
1937	778,000	34	4	4.37	.51
1938	783,000	77	11	9.8	1.40
1939	789,000	44	6	5.6	.70
1940	795,000	36	3	4.5	.40
1941	796,169	33	5	4.1	.60
1942	805,152	18	1	2.3	.10

ACUTE ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS

	Population	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Morbidity Rate	Mortality Rate
1933	757,000	31	7	4.1	0.9
1934	769,000	12	4	1.6	0.5
1935	770,000	162	15	21.0	2.0
1936	772,782	18	1	2.3	0.1
1937	778,000	169	13	21.72	1.67
1938	783,000	105	15	13.4	1.9
1939	789,000	24	5	3.0	0.6
1940	795,000	...	4	...	...
1941	796,169	167	8	20.9	1.0
1942	805,152	8	...	1.0	...

WHOOPIING COUGH

1933	757,000	1,830	55	241.7	7.2
1934	769,000	1,290	52	167.5	6.7
1935	770,000	763	43	99.0	6.0
1936	772,782	1,793	73	232.0	9.0
1937	778,000	658	49	84.57	6.3
1938	783,000	310	30	39.6	3.8
1939	789,000	2,080	33	263.6	4.2
1940	795,000	1,158	55	45.7	7.0
1941	796,169	364	23	19.8	2.9
1942	805,152	1,131	12	141.0	1.5

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

SCARLET FEVER						
1933	757,000	216	5	28.5	0.6
1934	769,000	378	5	49.1	0.6
1935	770,000	642	8	83.0	1.0
1936	772,782	2,729	23	353.0	3.0
1937	778,000	2,123	24	272.9	3.08
1938	783,000	1,452	25	185.0	3.2
1939	789,000	1,113	19	141.0	2.4
1940	795,000	779	9	98.0	1.1
1941	796,169	792	6	101.0	0.8
1942	805,152	2,265	11	286.0	1.4

SMALLPOX						
1933	757,000	1	....	0.1	....
1934	769,000	4	1	0.5	0.1
1935	770,000	4	....	0.5	....
1936	772,782	56	1	7.0	0.1
1937	778,000	57	1	7.3	0.1
1938	783,000	34	....	4.3	....
1939	789,000	45	....	5.7	....
1940	795,000	....	....	....	....
1941	796,169	1	....	0.1	....
1942	805,152	1	....	0.1	....

CLASS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES REPORTED IN 1942
WHOOPING COUGH

1942	Sex		MONTHS												AGES						TOTAL		
	Male	Female	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-59		60-over	Not Stated
Cities:																							
Calgary	123	135	2	10	2	3	6	11	10	29	52	51	49	33	10	109	137	1	1	...	...	...	258
Drumheller	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Edmonton	172	184	4	16	32	24	37	36	29	23	41	31	39	44	20	156	175	2	3	...	...	...	356
Lethbridge	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Medicine Hat	1	4	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Red Deer	3	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Towns and Villages	113	101	...	...	...	14	11	15	...	9	45	27	71	22	9	58	136	1	1	...	...	9	214
Rural Districts	139	151	17	2	15	20	15	...	8	48	47	59	35	24	18	109	150	6	...	1	...	6	290
Totals	552	579	25	29	53	61	71	62	48	109	187	168	195	123	59	440	601	10	5	1	...	15	1131

CHICKENPOX

Cities:																						
Calgary	118	115	49	34	14	9	25	28	18	12	4	12	16	12	4	36	182	7	4	...	...	...
Drumheller	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Edmonton	358	368	119	61	36	22	29	61	61	20	17	73	101	126	29	217	428	33	16	2	1	...
Lethbridge	31	16	1	2	1	1	5	4	4	2	...	6	10	11	1	6	35	3	...	...	...	2
Medicine Hat	4	7	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	7	3	...	...	...	...
Red Deer	35	21	2	1	9	24	9	6	2	...	...	...	1	2	1	4	7	6	2	...	...	36
Wetaskiwin	3	5	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...
Towns and Villages	181	186	44	24	38	20	52	26	31	12	22	42	49	7	6	62	247	35	4	1	1	11
Rural Districts	241	258	69	71	62	61	49	45	20	5	9	29	42	37	6	77	313	54	18	...	...	31
Totals	971	977	285	200	160	137	175	170	137	51	53	164	221	195	47	404	1227	141	44	3	2	80

GERMAN MEASLES

Cities:																						
Calgary	28	18	4	7	12	8	2	5	2	...	...	...	1	5	...	8	31	5	2	...	...	...
Edmonton	239	414	155	165	126	113	59	20	6	1	3	1	3	1	16	79	337	167	52	2	...	...
Lethbridge	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Medicine Hat	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Towns and Villages	61	72	13	19	22	19	14	39	2	...	1	...	2	2	5	16	59	29	5	1	...	18
Rural Districts	97	111	29	25	65	19	21	37	1	1	1	6	3	...	7	20	126	29	9	...	...	17
Totals	428	616	203	216	225	159	97	101	11	2	6	7	9	8	28	123	554	233	68	3	...	35

MEASLES

Cities:	144	170	38	26	21	32	103	80	5	3	...	4	1	1	12	84	193	19	6	...	...	...	314
Calgary	327	346	18	19	52	68	83	263	131	24	8	3	3	1	25	240	373	29	6	...	...	...	673
Edmonton	7	5	...	1	2	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	4	1	...	...	...	12
Lethbridge	8	9	...	1	13	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	6	10	1	...	...	...	17	
Medicine Hat	2	5	...	...	1	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	7
Red Deer	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wetaskiwin	76	108	12	14	33	53	27	25	11	...	1	2	4	2	10	41	100	25	2	...	...	...	184
Towns and Villages	128	123	70	41	27	30	37	13	16	5	6	3	2	1	7	47	149	24	9	...	...	...	251
Rural Districts																							
Totals	693	766	138	103	149	191	254	382	163	32	18	12	12	5	55	420	829	104	25	4	...	22	1459

MUMPS

Cities:	144	106	33	36	40	34	26	38	8	6	3	11	11	4	...	29	170	34	17	...	...	...	250
Calgary	1045	961	185	247	286	184	134	176	88	62	94	138	209	203	14	269	1263	309	142	...	...	...	2006
Edmonton	146	98	127	51	58	4	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	10	168	39	12	...	14	...	244
Lethbridge	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Medicine Hat	24	31	5	10	9	7	16	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	19	17	3	...	15	...	55
Red Deer	23	18	6	1	13	10	3	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	21	8	5	4	...	...	41
Wetaskiwin	331	335	65	65	114	56	41	30	20	14	31	85	53	92	1	40	345	208	29	2	...	...	666
Towns and Villages	448	479	81	130	202	67	93	78	23	11	23	94	63	62	7	50	564	186	45	5	...	70	...	927
Rural Districts																								
Totals	2163	2028	502	541	722	362	315	333	145	93	152	329	336	361	23	402	2550	803	253	20	...	140	...	4191

ERYSIPELAS

Cities:	3	11	4	9	3	6	6	3	5	3	6	1	4	4	1	1	3	4	12	15	6	1	3
Calgary	6	11	4	9	3	6	6	3	5	3	6	1	4	4	1	1	3	4	12	15	6	1	3
Edmonton	4	4	4	9	3	6	6	3	5	3	6	1	4	4	1	1	3	4	12	15	6	1	3
Towns and Villages	6	9	4	9	3	6	6	3	5	3	6	1	4	4	1	1	3	4	12	15	6	1	3
Rural Districts																							
Totals	19	24	4	1	6	6	3	5	3	6	1	4	4	1	1	3	4	12	15	6	1	43	

ACTINOMYCOSIS

Pioneer No. 490	1	1	1	1
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ENCEPHALOMYELITIS

Red Deer	1	1	1	1
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OPHTHALMIA NEONATORIUM

1942	Sex		MONTHS												AGES							TOTAL	
	Male	Female	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-44	45-59	60-over		Not Stated
Stony Plain No. 520.....	1	2										3						3					
																							3

ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER

I.D. No. 32	1	1	...	1
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ACUTE SEPTIC THROAT

City:	9	15	6	3	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	2	...	2	...	2	4	6	12	24
Edmonton	3	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	3
Towns and Villages	2	3	...	3	...	2	1	2	1	1	5
Rural Districts	14	18	6	6	2	4	1	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	...	4	7	7	14	32
Totals.....																							

SMALLPOX

I.D. No. 67	1	1	1	1
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TRACHOMA

Viking	1	1	1	1
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TULARAEMIA

Rural Districts	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	4
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UNDULANT FEVER

Rural Districts	2	1	1	1	1	2
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TUBERCULOSIS

1942	MONTHS												AGES						TOTAL																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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	Male	Female	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24												25-44	45-59	60-over	Not Stated																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
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TUBERCULOSIS—NON-PULMONARY

Cities:																							
Calgary	3	2	...	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	5
Edmonton	2	4	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	3	1	6
Towns and Villages	1	5	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	6
Rural Districts	5	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	7
Totals	11	13	1	5	3	1	2	1	...	2	1	1	5	2	...	2	5	2	12	2	...	1	24

Division of Health Education

(F. T. Cook, *Lecturer*)

The growing interest in health education during recent years was again apparent in 1942. The increasing amount of correspondence on this phase of public health corresponds with that reported by Departments of Health in other Provinces and States.

The distribution of literature has increased year by year, till in 1942 well over 100,000 pieces were either mailed or given out from the office. It is the practice of many of the teachers in the Edmonton schools to send their pupils to the office for literature. In many cases the teachers come themselves. Six bulletins have been specially prepared to meet the requirements of the intermediate grades' health educational course of studies. As in previous years, many requests came in from other Provinces, chiefly from schools, for our literature. If the amounts distributed by health units and other recognized health organizations are added, the total number of pieces of health literature distributed in Alberta each year would amount to well over 200,000.

Due to the fact that the Air Force took over the buildings at the Edmonton Exhibition Grounds, no exhibit was held at the Annual Exhibition. This makes the first break in well over twenty years that exhibits have been shown on this occasion.

Following the organization of the Alberta Council on Nutrition, in January, stocks of literature on nutrition were received from Nutrition Services at Ottawa, and distributed through this office. The Department was made the official clearing house for all the publications put out by Nutrition Services. Literature was sent out to all organized groups, and as supplies were increased, samples were included in all packages of literature sent to schools.

The radio programme over CKUA was carried on as in previous years, from the middle of October to the middle of May. There is one fifteen-minute talk each week, on Wednesdays at 4:30 p.m.

The official lecturer of the Department held a total of 79 meetings during the year, at which there was a total audience of 25,500 people. Of these meetings, 61 were held at the various Service Camps, with a total attendance of 14,500. Of the 11,000 other than Service men and women, approximately two-thirds were of school age.

Hospital Inspection Branch and Medical Inspectors' Report

(A. SOMERVILLE, B.A., M.D., D.P.H., *Inspector of Hospitals*)

This Branch of the Department of Public Health supervises the professional work and facilities in the approved hospitals, private hospitals and such baby shelters as are licensed. Contact was maintained throughout the year by correspondence and an inspection was made of many of these institutions. A number of our hospitals are so isolated that they are rarely inspected.

APPROVED HOSPITALS

Catholic	34
Protestant	7
Municipal	25
Municipally operated	15
Community	8
Industrial	3
Non-denominational service groups	2
University Hospital	1
	<hr/>
	95

Those classified as "Municipal" are operating under The Municipal Hospital Act, those called "Municipally operated" are owned and operated by the local city, town or municipality, or a group of these under a special Provincial Act, while those called "community" are operated by a local committee which appeals to the entire community for support.

Only two hospitals operate under the direction of a full-time medical superintendent, and only about one-third of them have a nursing superintendent who has any special training for the work. In addition to the problem of lack of training, many nursing superintendents are seriously overloaded with responsibility in that they not only supervise the nursing service, but probably do some of the routine work. They act as housekeepers and purchasing agents, they supervise the records and act as collecting agents for accounts, and may be required to act as operating room nurses, X-ray technicians, do the laboratory work and perhaps act as anaesthetists.

This difficulty is mainly due to the small size of many of our hospitals so that specialists in the various branches of nursing cannot be hired. At the present moment there is an increase in the tendency of small communities to provide a hospital for the very laudable purpose of holding a doctor in the district. While one appreciates the desirability of retaining doctors in the smaller communities, it is undesirable to have too many small hospitals. Larger hospitals with more and better equipment and with a minimum of, say, three doctors, will give a better service to the community. This is particularly true with the steadily improving road conditions in the Province.

The following table will give some idea of the size of Alberta hospitals:

0- 20 beds	18 hospitals
21- 40 beds	37 hospitals
41- 60 beds	18 hospitals
61- 80 beds	5 hospitals
81-100 beds	6 hospitals
Over 100 beds	10 hospitals

War conditions have created new and difficult problems in the administration of hospital services. It is well known that there is a shortage of nurses and of other help needed in hospitals, but there has also been a shortage of special hospital equipment and ordinary food supplies. The Dominion authorities have not yet seen fit to make arrangements for the adequate provision of needed materials to our hospitals.

The services available through a few of the smaller hospitals were reduced for a time by the shortage of doctors, with the result that four hospitals did operate for a short time giving the service that was possible to the local community, although there was no local doctor available.

The tendency to the municipalization of our hospitals has continued. A new municipal hospital district was established at Magrath, and votes were passed for the establishment of new municipal hospital districts at Taber, Brooks and Olds, where buildings were started although the hospitals did not come into operation in 1942. Forty hospitals are now operating in the Province under The Municipal Hospital Act, or are being operated by municipal authorities under some other Act.

During 1942, almost 100 beds were added to the approved hospital facilities in the Province. This increase in hospital beds is an economic asset to the community, as is borne out by the following figures:

MATERNAL MORTALITY—ALBERTA, 1937-1941						
Year	In Approved Hospitals			Not in Approved Hospitals		
	Live Births	Maternal Deaths	Maternal Mortality Rate	Live Births	Maternal Deaths	Maternal Mortality Rate
1937	9,949	30	3.0	5,954	47	7.9
1938	10,576	28	2.7	5,315	40	7.5
1939	11,398	24	2.1	5,072	35	6.9
1940	12,420	22	1.8	4,939	47	9.5
1941	13,252	26	2.0	4,056	28	6.9
Total.....	57,595	130	2.3	25,336	197	7.8

From this table it is apparent that the maternal death rate is more than three times as high when the confinement takes place outside an approved hospital. If one transfers the mortality rates, it becomes apparent that hospitalization has saved 317 mothers in the past five years, and a further 126 lives might have been saved by placing the other cases in hospital for their confinement. One should realize that for each life lost in this way there are several more whose physical abilities have been more or less seriously reduced by the conditions which did not quite cause a death.

PRIVATE HOSPITALS

There were 34 licensed private hospitals in the Province in 1942, which were licensed as follows:

Chronic and Convalescent	9
Chronic, Convalescent, Obstetrical	1
Obstetrical	13
Medical and Obstetrical	1
Medical and Surgical	5
Medical, Obstetrical, Minor Surgery	5
	<hr/>
	34

Most of these hospitals are very small, the total bed capacity being 198, or an average of six beds per hospital. Most of them are one, two and three bed nursing homes used in outlying communities. The larger ones are used for the care of incurable bed-ridden patients. Twelve of these homes with a total of 111 beds are in

Calgary. Seven of them are operated by doctors for their private cases, most of these being in the smaller mining communities.

BABY SHELTERS

In 1942, there were 25 baby shelters that operated under a Provincial license. These are inspected regularly by the Provincial Public Health Nurses, and are only seen by the Medical Inspector of Hospitals on rare occasions when some special problem comes up.

A number of other shelters are operated by the Child Welfare Branch which do not come under the supervision of the Department of Health.

SURGICAL WORK PERFORMED IN HOSPITALS IN ALBERTA, 1942

	Approved Hospitals Exclusive of Municipal	Municipal Hospitals	Private Hospitals		Approved Hospitals Exclusive of Municipal	Municipal Hospitals	Private Hospitals
GENERAL:				Manipulation	408	70	...
Abscess	309	84	...	Mastectomy	113	11	...
Adenectomy	43	2	1	Nephrectomy	47	3	...
Adhesions	138	9	2	Nephrotomy	10	...	...
Amputation	449	56	7	Neurectomy	16	...	...
Appendectomy	5880	1188	76	Orchidectomy	36	1	...
Arthrodesis	35	...	2	Osteoplasty	2	...	...
Aspiration	547	86	4	Osteotomy	68	4	...
Bladder	6	2	...	Paralysis	2	...	...
Bone Graft	18	1	...	Phlebectomy	45	1	...
Bone Plating	10	5	...	Plaster Cast	1465	178	...
Bowel	11	3	...	Plastic	45	...	...
Bronchoscopy	15	...	...	Pneumothorax	5	14	...
Bunionectomy	20	3	...	Proctoscopy	23	5	...
Burns	1	1	...	Prostatectomy	119	17	...
Cancer	3	...	...	Puncture	61	8	...
Carbuncle	12	5	...	Pyloroplasty	23	3	...
Cauterization	49	13	...	Removal	821	120	...
Cecopexy	11	...	...	Repair	569	227	2
Cecostomy	8	...	...	Resection	579	13	1
Cholecystectomy	495	73	2	Sequestrectomy	16	5	...
Circumcision	585	172	8	Sigmoidoscopy	48	2	...
Colostomy	80	8	...	Skin Graft	77	14	...
Craniotomy	25	...	...	Splenectomy	2	...	...
Curetting	78	21	...	Suturing	770	204	...
Cyst	460	60	4	Sympathectomy	1	...	...
Cystectomy	10	...	...	Synovectomy .....	...	1	...
Cystoscopy	427	28	...	Tenoplasty	45	2	1
Cystotomy	115	5	...	Tenotomy	14	...	...
Decompression	11	...	...	Thoracotomy	6	1	...
Dilatation	48	12	...	Thyroidectomy	353	38	4
Dislocation	118	17	...	Transfusion	2906	36	...
Enterectomy	5	1	...	Tumor	101	14	...
Epididymotomy	6	...	...	T.B.	16	2	...
Evulsion Nail	49	6	...	Urethrotomy	6	...	...
Examination	418	39	...	Varicocele	15	3	...
Excision	559	81	5	Vasectomy	50	...	...
Extraction Teeth	702	170	5	Wounds	78	18	...
Fasciotomy	2	...	...	OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY:			
Fistula	50	4	1	Abortion	66	14	...
Foreign Body	89	5	...	Adhesions	54	...	...
Fracture	1367	280	3	Cervix	65	9	1
Fulguration	76	2	...	Caesarean Section	98	9	...
Gastrectomy	64	8	...	Cauterization	119	44	4
Gastroenterostomy	84	8	...	Colporrhaphy	78	5	...
Gastrostomy	12	2	...	Colpotomy	9	...	...
Hammer Toe	12	...	...	Curettage	1041	175	3
Hare Lip	12	2	...	Dilatation	719	78	2
Hemorrhoidectomy	352	61	3	Examination	147	21	...
Herniotomy	984	181	6	Hysterectomy	336	60	...
Hydrocele	55	10	...	Induction Labor	4	75	...
Ileocolostomy	18	...	1	Insertion Radium	109	...	...
Incision	890	200	2	Oophorectomy	147	9	...
Injection	346	62	...	Ovariectomy	11	6	...
Intussusception	5	...	...	Panhysterectomy	2	...	...
Jejunostomy	27	1	...	Perineorrhaphy	174	25	...
Laminectomy	16	...	...	Plastic Genital	11	2	...
Laparotomy	249	106	3	Polyp	13	2	...
Ligation	445	72	5	Salpingectomy	190	10	1
Lithotomy	23	2	...	Salpingo-Oophorectomy ..	77	2	1
Lobectomy	6	...	...		

	Approved Hospitals Exclusive of Municipal	Municipal Hospitals	Private Hospitals		Approved Hospitals Exclusive of Municipal	Municipal Hospitals	Private Hospitals
Sterilization	47	10	...	Iridectomy	39	...	...
Suspension	306	39	...	Laryngoscopy	8	...	...
Trachelorrhaphy	24	1	...	Mastoidectomy	73	3	...
Uterus	56	14	...	Myomectomy	6	...	...
EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT:				Myringotomy	18	2	...
Abscess	1	...	...	Otitis Media	17	...	...
Adenoidectomy	73	9	2	Paracentesis	53	16	...
Antrum	7	...	...	Plastic Eye	15	2	...
Cataract	118	...	...	Polypi	97	3	...
Cautery	12	...	...	Pterygium	20	3	...
Dacryocystectomy	5	...	...	Sinus	52	1	...
Dilatation	1	...	...	Submucous Resection	4	...	...
Enucleation Eye	60	1	...	Suturing	11	3	...
Esophagoscopy	4	...	...	Tenotomy	3	...	...
Ethmoidectomy	10	...	...	Tonsillectomy	2721	822	73
Examination	36	...	...	Tracheotomy .....	...	2	...
Excision	8	...	...	Turbinectomy	53	...	...
Foreign Body	29	2	...	T. & A's	4411	1126	7
Total number of Operations in Hospitals:							
Approved, exclusive of Municipal						37,772	
Municipal						6,696	
Private						243	
Total						44,771	

In addition to the operations classified above, the following operations were performed by the Travelling Clinic:

Tonsils and Adenoids	406
Circumcisions	9
Strippings	138

Report of the Provincial Laboratory

ALLAN C. RANKIN, C.M.G., M.D., D.P.H., *Director Provincial Laboratory and Provincial Bacteriologist (On Active Service)*

(JOHN JAMES OWER, B.A., M.D., C.M., *Acting Director Provincial Laboratory*)

(ROBERT McLEOD SHAW, B.A., M.D., C.M., D.P.H., F.R.C.P.,
Acting Provincial Bacteriologist)

The following is a report of the work performed in the Provincial Laboratory during the year 1942. The details are completed in the appended statistical statement and show an appreciable increase in the total, roughly about 25% over the previous year.

The nature of the material handled does not vary materially from year to year, the bulk of the work being fundamentally related to the incidence of infectious diseases in the Province, the balance being associated with the teaching needs of the bacteriological and pathological departments of the Faculty of Medicine.

During the year the number of cases of Diphtheria reported was somewhat greater than in 1941, and this resulted in the doubling of the diagnostic tests for this disease.

The greater control of Tuberculosis and the presence of only a few sporadic cases of Typhoid Fever keep the routine examinations for these conditions more or less on a level, a considerable portion of the service in regard to the latter diseases being the large number of analyses of waters carried out in conjunction with the Provincial Analyst. The establishment of numerous military camps since the beginning of the war has more than doubled this routine. The cyclic increase in wild rabbits during the past two years has augmented the number of cases of Tularemia, and as a result the tests for this infectious disease have continued to be more numerous during this period.

The suspension, once again at our request, of Section 46 of The Provincial Health Regulations has resulted in an appreciable drop in the number of pathological specimens from hospitals throughout the Province, but enough remain to make this service still very heavy.

A great demand has developed for the Ascheim-Zondek test for pregnancy, but although the number of these tests performed during the year increased 30%, they have had to be rigidly restricted as a result of difficulties arising from limited accommodation for and an acute scarcity of experimental animals.

The main increase in the volume of work for the year, as in 1941, affected the serological department and was directly due to the needs of the military authorities as the result of the increasing enlistment and maintenance of large armed forces within the Province. The serological tests for Syphilis constitute the major portion of the routine, and reached the high mark of 71,500 as compared to 40,500 during the previous years, an increase of over 40%. The great quantity of this work necessitated an invasion of the

teaching space on the second floor of the Medical Building for necessary working space.

Lack of help, both tecthnical and non-technical, constantly changing sub-staff, scarcity of certain supplies and other abnormal conditions have tended to affect adversely attempts to maintain as efficient a service as could be desired. It is to be recorded, however, that in spite of a variety of difficulties, the staff have at all times responded cheerfully, applying themselves diligently to the work which at the present time involves considerable unrewarded over-time.

Following are the tables noted above.

TABLE No. 1				
WORK PERFORMED IN THE PROVINCIAL LABORATORY DURING THE YEAR 1942				
	Total 1941	Total 1942	Increase	Decrease
Sputum	622	651	29	.....
Diphtheria	1,435	2,289	854	.....
Typhoid Fever	593	437	.....	156
Milks	1,399	1,108	.....	291
Waters	2,687	3,171	484	.....
Miscellaneous Examinations	3,700	3,750	50	.....
Mother's Milk	2	1	.....	1
Urinalysis	406	95	.....	311
Medico-Legal Examinations (Blood, seminal, etc.)	6	5	.....	1
Bloods for the Wassermann Test	40,475	30,851	.....	9,624
Bloods for the Kahn Test .....	.....	40,611	40,611	.....
Smears for the Gonococcus	8,281	7,317	.....	964
Van Den Bergh Determination	2,080	1,511	.....	569
Pathological Histological Material	9,638	6,243	.....	3,395
Blood Smear Examinations	105	124	19	.....
Post-mortem Examinations	251	201	.....	50
Medico-Legal P.M. Examinations	21	24	3	.....
Aschiem Zondek Examinations	248	314	66	.....
Comparative Series .....	.....	18	18	.....
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid Examinations	2,278	2,099	.....	179
Bacteriological Post-mortem Examinations....	127	52	.....	75
B. Abortus Examinations	593	436	.....	157
B. Tularensis Examinations	593	436	.....	157
Cattle Blood Examinations	2,311	1,560	.....	751
Typhoid Vaccine (10 c.c. quantity).....	739	492	.....	247
Autogenous Vaccine (25 c.c. quantity).....	23	10	.....	13
Stock Vaccine (25 c.c. quantity).....	7	11	4	.....
Poliomyelitis Convalescent Serum (20 c.c. quantity)	151	12	.....	139
	78,771	103,829	42,138	17,080

Table No. 2 shows the number of water and milk, special and blood containers prepared and distributed during the year 1942:

TABLE No. 2		
	1941	1942
Water Containers	2,387	3,000
Special Containers (Diphtheria, Sputum, Typhoid)	3,127	3,167
Wassermann Containers	33,340	42,431
Total.....	38,854	49,048

Table No. 3 shows the number of cubic centimeters of autogenous and other vaccines prepared and distributed during the year 1942:

TABLE No. 3		
Typhoid Vaccine	7,390 c.c.	4,920 c.c.
Autogenous Vaccine	575 c.c.	250 c.c.
Stock Vaccine	175 c.c.	275 c.c.
Poliomyelitis Convalescent Serum	3,020 c.c.	240 c.c.
Total.....	11,160 c.c.	5,685 c.c.

Decrease in the preparation and distribution of Vaccines and Serums—5,475 c.c.

Table No. 7 gives the details of the bacteriological and chemical examinations of water performed throughout the year 1942:

TABLE No. 7		
Waters	1941	1942
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically and found fit for human consumption	1,614	1,740
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically and found unfit for human consumption	374	352
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically and chemically and found fit for human consumption	347	417
Number of samples of water examined bacteriologically and chemically and found unfit for human consumption	173	199
Number of samples of water examined chemically and found fit for human consumption	130	323
Number of samples of water examined chemically and found unfit for human consumption	30	127
Number of samples of ice examined bacteriologically and found fit for human consumption	19	13
Number of samples of ice examined bacteriologically and found unfit for human consumption .....	....	....
Total	2,687	3,171

Table No. 8 gives the details of the bacteriological, bacteriological and chemical, chemical examinations of milk performed throughout the year 1942:

TABLE No. 8		
Number of samples of milk examined bacteriologically	1,050	877
Number of samples of milk examined bacteriologically and chemically	183	152
Number of samples of milk examined chemically	11	....
Number of rinse waters examined bacteriologically	47	27
Number of ice creams examined bacteriologically	108	52
Total.....	1,399	1,108
Number of samples of milk examined showing low butter fat	9	25
Number of pasteurized milk samples examined bacteriologically with a bacterial count above 30,000	92	139
Number of non-pasteurized milk samples examined bacteriologically with a bacterial count above 100,000	94	86
Number of pasteurized milk samples examined	565	522
Number of non-pasteurized milk samples examined	898	461

SERA AND VACCINES DISTRIBUTED—JANUARY, 1942-DECEMBER, 1942

	Pkgs.		Pkgs.
Smallpox Vaccine:		30 persons, "D"	150
10 points	4,611	30 persons, "E"	176
2 points	74	Dick Test: 10 persons	1,395
1 point	348	Tetanus Antitoxin:	
Diphtheria Antitoxin:		1,500 units	265
1,000 units	493	5,000 units	13
5,000 units	59	10,000 units	4
20,000 units	396	Anti-Meningococcus Serum:	
Diphtheria Toxoid:		20 c.c. vial	74
1 person	6,745	Pertussis: 1 person	5,014
3 c.c.	1,987	Staphylococcus Toxoid: 2 c.c. vial	333
6 c.c.	1,785	Staphylococcus Antitoxin:	
1 person diluted	67	10,000 units .....	....
2½ c.c. reactors	28	20,000 units	12
Schick Test: 25 persons	692	Anti-Pneumococcus Serum:	
Scarlet Fever Antitoxin:		20,000 units	46
9,000 units, vial	180	Gas Gangrene:	
9,000 units, syringe	674	4,000 units	17
3,000 units, syringe	1,144	10,000 units	88
Scarlet Fever Toxin:			Bottles
1 persons	3,282	Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	
6 persons	4,615	Vaccine:	
30 persons, "A"	15	10 c.c.	10
30 persons, "B"	132	30 c.c.	1
30 persons, "C"	126	55 c.c.	15

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

COMMERCIAL VALUE OF WORK IF MINIMUM CHARGE WERE MADE, 1942

Sputum	651	\$ 1.00	\$ 651.00
Diphtheria	2,289	1.00	2,289.00
Typhoid Fever	437	1.00	437.00
Milks	1,108	3.00	3,324.00
Waters	3,171	10.00	31,710.00
Miscellaneous Examinations	3,750	3.00	11,250.00
Mothers' Milks	1	2.00	2.00
Urinalysis	95	3.00	285.00
Medico-Legal Examinations	5	5.00	25.00
Bloods for Wassermann Test	30,851	3.50	107,978.50
Bloods for Kahn Test	40,611	3.50	142,138.50
Smears for the Gonococcus	7,317	1.00	7,317.00
Van Den Bergh Determination	1,511	1.00	1,511.00
Pathological Histological Material	6,243	5.00	31,215.00
Blood Smear Examinations	124	2.00	248.00
Ascheim Zondek Test	314	5.00	1,570.00
Comparative Series	18	3.00	54.00
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid Examinations	2,099	2.00	4,198.00
Post-mortem Examinations (Bact.)	52	5.00	260.00
B. Abortus Examinations	436	1.00	436.00
B. Tularensis Examinations	436	1.00	436.00
Typhoid Vaccine (10 c.c. quantity).....	492	.25	123.00
Autogenous Vaccine (25 c.c. quantity).....	10	5.00	50.00
Poliomyelitis Serum (20 c.c. quantity).....	12	2.50	30.00
Stock Vaccine (25 c.c. quantity).....	11	5.00	55.00
Total.....			\$347,593.00
Cattle Blood Examinations	1,560	.10	156.00
			<hr/> \$347,749.00

Public Health Nursing Branch

(KATE SHAW BRIGHTY, R.N., *Superintendent*)

One district was opened during the year, viz., Warburg. This district consists of the three western townships of M.D. No. 490 and the two eastern townships of L.I.D. 491, and the three northerly townships of M.D. No. 460, with the Village of Breton. The nurse is resident at Warburg. An arrangement was entered into between the Public Health Department and the Municipal District of Pioneer No. 490 for the establishing of this work. The district has rented and furnished a comfortable cottage. Miss Philippa Chapman is the district nurse serving the community.

The total number of centres operated by the Public Health Nursing Branch are listed in the following order:

Urban—Calgary, Edmonton, Medicine Hat-Redcliff, Drumheller, Vegreville, Bow Island.

Rural—Worsley, Hines Creek, Bonanza, Blueberry Mountain, Valley View, Smith, Tangent, Grouard, Kinuso, Whitemud Creek, Fort Assiniboine, Fawcett, Dixonville, Mackay, Peers, Whitecourt, Lindale, Pendryl, Alder Flats, Grassland, Breynat, Newbrook, Maloy, Plamondon, Tulliby Lake, Youngstown, New Brigden, Vauxhall, Hilda, Lomond, Sunnynook, Hemaruka and Warburg.

The teaching centre of Alder Flats had three nurses in training. Miss Mary Willis completed her course of training in February, was followed by Miss Barbara Ford, who remained until the middle of August, and Miss Lois Bird was the third nurse to be appointed to this teaching centre in September.

Resignations from the staff are as follows: Miss Elizabeth Wallwork resigned to go to University; Miss Esther Mants entered Central Alberta Sanatorium; Miss Margery Dunstan and Miss Marjorie Pinchbeck were transferred to Health Units; Miss M. E. Cotton, Miss B. Edwards, Miss B. Ford, Miss S. D. Hodgson, Miss E. M. Matthews, Miss Norah McCallum, Miss N. J. McCoy, and Miss A. E. Truby, all resigned to be married.

New Appointments.—Miss T. S. Arnason, Mrs. E. A. Bennett, Miss Lois Bird, Mrs. Barbara Eben-Ebenau, Mrs. S. Elizabeth Heldal, Miss Dorothy L. Kaufman, Miss Jean L. Kellner, Miss Beth Laycraft, Miss Kathleen Oriold, Miss Mary J. Plant, Miss Amy Strawson, Miss Margaret P. Souch, Miss Hazel O. Mann, Miss Barbara Ford, and Miss Bessie Plant.

Miss Elizabeth Lea returned from McGill University, where she post-graduated in Public Health Nursing and entered the district of Peers.

Temporary Relief Nurses—Miss Laura Allyn, Miss Jean Davidson, Mrs. Helen Fisher, Miss Violet Morrow, Mrs. H. Murgatroyd, Miss Helen G. McArthur, Miss B. Ofstedahl, Mrs. Mona Tonneson, Mrs. Umbach, Miss K. M. Young, Mrs. M. Delong, and Miss B. Perkins.

In the districts during this current year there have been 330 maternity cases and 44 abortions, totalling 374 obstetrical cases.

There were 2,026 pre-natal visits and consultations made. It is gratifying to note the number of women coming to the nurse's office for pre-natal advice, which, we feel, is a direct response to the education that is being given in the district through the Public Health Nurses. Due to the lack of medical facilities in rural areas, the responsibilities resting upon the nurse continue to increase.

STATISTICAL REPORT

Home visits	5,637	Deaths (under 1 year)	13
Office consultations	22,282	Deaths (over 1 year)	45
Dressings	4,935	Sent to hospital or doctor	836
Medical cases	14,390	Visits to Indian Reserves	92
Surgical cases	2,332	Dental extractions	171
Obstetrical cases	330	Communicable diseases	624
Abortions	44	Vaccinated	1,903
Pre-natal visits	310	Inoculations	7,305
Pre-natal consultations	1,716	S.F. inoculations	3,355
Bismuth treatments	119	Whooping cough inoculations	85
Staphylococcus inoculation	1		
Child Welfare visits	389	Fees collected	\$7,994.81

Miss Blanche Emerson, Supervisor of the Edmonton Child Welfare Clinic, reports as follows:

During the year, 1,389 new cases were added to our roll, which is much higher than in any previous year. There were 146 children from rural areas in attendance at the clinics, and 52 letters requesting advice on infant feeding were received and replied to. Visits were made to Diabetic cases and Baby Shelters besides the regular clinic cases.

We were sorry to lose the services of Dr. Calder, who enlisted in the Medical Service of the Navy in March. Dr. Newell assumed Dr. Calder's duties along with her own. Our thanks are due Drs. Calder, Folinsbee and Newell for their untiring efforts on behalf of the clinic.

Home Economic students, also student nurses from all the Edmonton Hospitals, have been in attendance during the year. The B.Sc. class from the University of Alberta has been with us for observation at clinics and for field work, as well as students from the General, Royal Alexandra and University Hospitals who have been assigned to us.

We appreciate greatly the hearty co-operation given us by the City Health Department, Direct Relief Branch, the V.O.N., and all the social agencies. We also thank many private citizens for donations for some of our needy families.

In spite of the increasing transportation difficulties, the attendance has been excellent.

Of the three deaths reported of infants under one year of age, one infant aged four months who had a congenital enlargement of the heart, died from Bronchial Pneumonia. An infant 4½ months died from suffocation caused by sleeping on his face. A nine months' old baby died from Pneumonia following Whooping Cough. A child twenty months old died from Diabetes.

We feel that with 3,189 children on our roll our death rate is very low this year.

Miss M. E. Hagerman, Supervisor of the Medicine Hat and Redcliff Child Welfare Clinics, reports as follows:

Child Welfare Clinics are held every Tuesday and Friday afternoon, and every second Wednesday afternoon at Redcliff. A Venereal Disease Clinic is held Thursday afternoon in Medicine Hat. Dr. Dixon is in charge of this clinic. The Tuberculosis Clinic

schedule is every second month. This year the July and November clinics were cancelled. Four Tuberculosis Clinics were held during the year. The Guidance Clinics were discontinued this year. Miss Frost, Social Worker, spent a few days here in April in connection with this work. Thirty letters asking for information on child care or pre-natal care were received and answered. Home visits were made.

I assisted Dr. Dixon with vaccination, prophylactic treatments for tick bites, of children and adults at Manyberries. Three trips were made. The number reporting for three treatments, 130; for two treatments, 171; for one treatment, 11.

The following is a report of the Immunization Clinic held in the Medicine Hat schools, and schools in the district (I assisted Miss Weeks, the school nurse, with the Medicine Hat School children):

	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Smallpox	No. Treated
Medicine Hat Pre-school	242	260	92	232	350
Redcliff S.D. and Pre-school	86	117	34	67	186
Irvine S.D.	181	.....	....	180	187
Tilley S.D.	215	225	....	142	.....
Totals.....	724	602	126	621	

Miss Weeks and I tuberculin tested (Vollmer Patch Test) the children in the Medicine Hat Schools, and I tested children in some of the rural schools. Only children who had their parents' consent were tested. The following is the report of this work:

	No. Tested	Positive Reaction
Medicine Hat Schools	1,438	82
Brooks School	52	9
Irvine School	44	3
Redcliff School	33	1
Medicine Hat Separate School	79	13
Tilley School	28	1
Totals	1,684	109

Arrangements were made for an X-ray of all who had a positive reaction. This work has been sponsored by the local Kinsmen's Club.

One-day Baby Clinics were held at the following points: Irvine, Walsh, Little Plume, Whitla, Tilley, Orion, Rainier, Foremost, Barnwell, and at Hilda and Schuler with Miss Devlin. Attendance: School children, 12; pre-school children, 146; infants, 83; total attendance at these 11 clinics, 241.

The following schools were visited at the request of the teachers: Walsh School, to investigate if the children in a family attending the school had a communicable disease, as several were home from school with swollen glands. Dunmore School, upon a complaint from a mother that her child had Pediculosis from contact with other children in the school. Atlee School: Several children in one family were so filthy they made it uncomfortable for the teacher and other pupils. The father has agreed to bring them in to the next Guidance Clinic. Union Valley School: A problem family. This family had been visited previously by Miss Frost, and one child had been examined at the Guidance Clinic.

The hearing of the children at St. Louis' School and St. Theresa's Academy was tested. An Andometer was loaned to us by the Winnipeg Kinsmen's Club.

Two lectures on Public Health were given to the nurses in training at the Medicine Hat General Hospital Training School for Nurses. An undergraduate nurse is in attendance at the Tuesday

and Friday Baby Clinics. Each nurse attends about four Baby Clinics, and two weeks for other practical instruction. I have an undergraduate in attendance two weeks each month with the exception of the summer months.

Grateful appreciation is given to the Red Cross Society, the I.O.D.E., and Miss Carson, City Relief Officer, for the clothes that have been given to our needy people, including several layettes.

Miss M. F. Lavell, Supervisor of the Calgary Child Welfare Clinic, reports as follows:

The clinic is open five afternoons a week. One pediatrician is in charge two afternoons a week. A nurse-in-training from either the General Hospital or Holy Cross Hospital comes two days a week for instruction and practical training.

Invitations are sent to mothers to attend the Baby Clinic, and questionnaires sent to family physicians concerning birth and home conditions. Where home conditions are considered inadequate, families are visited by clinic nurses and advised of the infant clinics. At six months, notices are sent to all parents of births registered re advisability of obtaining Diphtheria Toxoid. After three years, a special appointment is made for every child to be given a complete physical examination. Where defects are found among those in poor circumstances, the case is followed up by a clinic nurse. Complete physical examinations by all doctors were given to 954 pre-school children; 257 were O.K., 437 missed their appointments. In addition to this, school doctors gave 73 short interviews.

Miss M. E. Jones, Supervisor of the Drumheller Child Welfare Clinic, who is also engaged in a generalized programme of Public Health nursing, reports as follows:

The organization of the work of a Public Health nurse in a district such as ours must necessarily be quite flexible in order to meet the needs of changing times.

In past years, considerable stress has been laid on health inspection of school children, and notifying parents of any suspected physical defects requiring medical or dental attention. During last year, this branch of work, although still carried on, was curtailed in order to allow time for other work which seemed pressing at this period.

Early in the year, considerable time was given to fostering Home Nursing Classes for women. Five classes were arranged, in which 150 women and girls registered. In the fall, two additional classes were held with students in Drumheller High School, where 42 girls attended 75% or more of the classes given.

Also, early in the year, the attention of the Mothers' Allowance Branch of the Child Welfare Department was drawn to the advisability of having families receiving the Mothers' Allowance re-investigated. This was done, and certain adjustments made in the allowance to meet the increased cost of living.

Through the Institute of the Blind, arrangements were made to have a boy operated on for cataracts of both eyes; also through this organization, 14 school children had the services of an eye specialist, seven of whom were fitted with glasses for the first time, and three others were re-fitted. An excellent battery radio set was also obtained through this organization for a blind resident of the district.

Co-operation has been given the Provincial Child Welfare Department and the Venereal Disease Branch. Patients have been transported by car to the Red Deer Training School and to the Ponoka Mental Hospital.

In the fall, Drumheller Public School children were weighed and measured, and reports given to the Drumheller Women's Institute relative to the School Milk Service.

The Child Welfare Clinics have continued to be held in Drumheller every Friday afternoon. Forty-eight clinics in all were held in the past year, with a total attendance of 728, or an average of 15 babies and children to each clinic. In addition, five Child Welfare Clinics were held at outlying points in the Valley during the summer, with an attendance of 133.

Only one Guidance Clinic was held in Drumheller this year. Eight people attended this clinic, and it is expected that more frequent clinics will again be resumed as soon as the Mental Hygiene Division is able to provide the service.

Anti-Tuberculosis work continued to take an outstanding place in Public Health activities in this district. Eleven clinics have been held this year, with an average attendance of 18 patients. There were 13 new cases referred through these clinics for Sanatorium treatment, and 85 people are being kept under observation because of symptoms of the diseases or because of being direct contacts of active disease in relatives or friends. Drumheller Kinsmen's Club, through money raised by the sale of Xmas seals, continue to promote the preventive phase of this work. A survey of Drumheller High School students and of the Rosebud School children was made this year to determine the presence of any infected young people in these groups. A nurse was employed for a season to do follow-up work in the homes from this and previous school surveys, and from the clinics.

Sincere thanks go to our local doctors, Drumheller Municipal Hospital staff, Drumheller Kinsmen's Club, Drumheller Women's Institute, and the Canadian National Institute for the Blind for their kindly co-operation in the work of the nurse.

Miss M. R. Black, Supervisor of the Vegreville Child Welfare Clinic, and also engaged in a generalized programme of Public Health nursing, reports as follows:

The greater part of the work in this district is done in the schools of the Municipality of Norma, and the Public, High and Separate Schools in the Town of Vegreville.

The pre-school and school population is fairly well protected against Diphtheria and Smallpox. A large number of the adult population should be well protected also, since immunization against these diseases has been carried on since the fall of 1926. Due to another outbreak of Scarlet Fever this fall, the local Board of Health decided to inoculate all pre-school and school children whose parents were agreeable to having the work done. Assistance in the arrangements for and the administration of the Scarlet Fever Toxin was given while this campaign was being conducted. Assistance was also given when the Smallpox vaccinations were being done in the spring.

The Child Welfare Station at the Court House is open each Friday from 2 to 5 p.m. The children are weighed and measured; diet slips and other literature are given to the mothers. Cases of

illness or difficult feedings are referred to the family doctor. Vaccination and inoculation of infants and pre-school children is encouraged, and given when requested.

Vaccinations and inoculations are done in the municipality.

Inspections for Mothers' Allowance are made for the municipality.

Patients are conveyed to hospital and Government clinics when necessary.

An attempt was made to conduct Home Nursing Classes in the municipality in late June and the month of July, but due to the heavy rains in that period, they had to be postponed to a later date. Considerable interest was shown in the classes held.

During the year, the Nurses' Convention in April at Edmonton, and the Convention of Public Health Workers at Calgary in October were attended.

Arrangements have been made whereby the student nurses of the General Hospital each spend a month with the nurse in this district. These arrangements have been in effect for some years.

Sincere appreciation is extended to the Canadian National Institute for the Blind and the I.O.D.E., through whom glasses have been fitted for needy persons; the Women's Institute and private individuals for clothing in cases of need; the doctors, sisters, and nurses of the General Hospital for their advice and assistance; the teachers, especially Mr. McCrea and his staff, for their ever ready assistance and co-operation.

STATISTICAL REPORT

EDMONTON

Clinics held	101	Number of pre-school children	1,146
Number in attendance	6,051	Pre-schools re-admitted	61
Babies in attendance	4,905	Pre-school children discharged.....	406
Breast fed	1,068	Pre-school children on roll	986
Bottle fed	2,421	Average attendance	60
Mixed feeding	305	Referred to family doctor:	
Other feedings	1,111	Babies	21
New babies admitted	1,119	Pre-schools	28
Babies re-admitted	9		49
Babies transferred to pre-school ...	210	Out of town cases	146
Babies discharged	681	Home visits	2,389
Babies on roll	2,203	On Roll	3,189
Weighing Clinics held	48	Deaths: Infants under 1 year, 3;	
Attendance at weighing clinics ...	876	baby in second year, 1.....	4

CALGARY

Number in attendance	9,305	Pre-school children discharged	1,437
Clinics held by Dr. Roach	99	Referred to family doctor: In-	
Infants in attendance	3,546	fants 13, pre-school 42	55
Pre-school children	429	Out of town cases: Infants 7, pre-	
	4,071	school 35	42
Nurses in attendance, afternoons	248	Letters replied to from out of	
Infants in attendance	3,443	town	23
Pre-school children	1,088	Visits to baby shelters	100
	4,531	Inspections and interviews re same	25
Average attendance	41.1	Investigations regarding Insulin...	5
On Roll	4,329	Spoke at two outside organization	
Discharged during year	1,443	meetings.	
New cases admitted	1,657	Immunization:	
Infectious diseases found at clinic	4	Diphtheria toxoids	1,448
Home visits	3,735	Scarlet Fever toxins	135
Infant feedings:		Smallpox vaccinations	183
Breast fed	522	Pertussis inoculations	126
Bottle fed	2,041	Typhoid inoculations	1
Mixed feedings	1,862	Increase in attendance at Child	
Other feedings	2,094	Welfare clinics	1,399
	6,519	Increase in new cases on roll from	
Deaths: Infants 4, pre-school 1....	5	1941	119
Babies discharged	1		

MEDICINE HAT AND REDCLIFF

Clinics held in Medicine Hat.....	102	Babies on roll	620
Babies in attendance	2,298	New cases admitted	315
Pre-school children	454	Transferred to P.S. Clinic	121
.....	2,752	Number discharged	37
Clinics held in Redcliff	25	Infants referred to family doctor,	
Babies in attendance	166	74; pre-school referred to family	
Pre-school children	83	doctor, 21	95
.....	249	New pre-schools admitted	41
Home Visits	1,064	Old cases re-admitted	3
Infant feedings:		Out of town cases: Infants 127,	
Breast fed	681	pre-schools 26	153
Bottle fed	1,064	Pre-school children discharged ...	196
Mixed feeding	90	Pre-school children on roll	595
Other feeding	626		
.....	2,461		

DRUMHELLER

Clinics held	53	Pre-school children in attendance	65
Babies in attendance	665	Pre-school children discharged ...	2
Breast fed	154	Babies referred to family doctor,	
Bottle fed	379	56; pre-schools referred to	
Mixed feeding	43	family doctor, 10	66
Other feeding	88	Out of town cases: Infants 171,	
Babies admitted	101	pre-school 9	180
Transferred to pre_school clinic..	1	Home Visits	6
Babies discharged	86	Deaths: Infants	1

VEGREVILLE

Clinics held	46	New cases admitted	37
Babies in attendance	237	Transferred to pre-school clinic..	1
Pre-school children	90	Referred to family doctor	6
.....	327	Babies discharged	33
Breast fed infants	57	Cases on roll	102
Bottle fed	118	New pre-school cases admitted	2
Mixed feedings	24	Referred to family doctor	1
Other feedings	38	Cases on roll	7
.....	327	Home visits	40

DEFECTS FOUND IN EDMONTON, CALGARY, MEDICINE HAT AND REDCLIFF, VEGREVILLE AND DRUMHELLER CHILD WELFARE CLINICS, 1942

	Pre- Babies. school		Babies. school	Pre- school
Eyes:		Pinworms	3	10
Conjunctivitis	14	Pyloric stenosis	1	....
Ganulated eyelids	1	Rickets	14	6
Injury to eye	1	Roundworms	2	5
Pink eye	1	Scurvy	1	....
Strabismus	3	Stomatitis	13	9
Sty	3	Malnutrition	51	64
Eyes	77	Diarrhoea	97	2
Ears:		Genito-Urinary:		
Deafness	1	Anal abscess	1	....
Earache	1	Anal fissure	4	....
Otitis media	12	Ammoniacal urine	14	....
Ears	25	Balanitis	1	....
Nose:		Enuresis .....	....	5
Nasal discharge	1	Hydrocele	3	1
Nose	2	Hypospadias	2	....
Throat:		Inguinal hernia	2	1
Asthma	2	Umbilical hernia	17	1
Chronic laryngitis	1	Hernia	151	19
Enlarged cervical glands	12	Moist umbilicus	8	....
Enlarged adenoids	4	Phimosis	178	25
Laryngitis	1	Urethra ulcer	11	2
Septic throat	1	Urethra and vulva inflamed. ....	....	1
Tonsilitis	4	Undescended testicle	1	....
Enlarged tonsils	7	Enlarged testicle	1	....
Throat	6	Sore scrotum	1	....
Mouth:		Congenital:		
Cleft palate	2	Congenital heart .....	....	1
Carious teeth	3	Cretin	1	1
Geographical tongue	2	Enlarged right leg .....	....	1
Ginivitis .....	....	Facial paralysis	2	....
Hare-lip	2	Hammer toes .....	....	1
Tongue-tie	2	Mental defective	5	....
Thrush	13	Mongolian idiot .....	....	1
Mouth	16	Malformation of ear	1	....
Chest:		Spastic foot .....	....	1
Bronchitis	5	Systolic murmur .....	....	1
Colds	9	Thyroid .....	....	1
Croup	2	Thyroid .....	....	1
Influenza .....	....	Congenital malformation	5	....
Digestive:		Skin Diseases:		
Anorexia	3	Ammoniacal dermatitis	10	....
Celiac disease	1	Abscess on head	2	....
Convulsions	1	Bites	4	....
Intestinal indigestion	54	Bruises on eyelid .....	....	1
Nutritional anaemia	19			

	Pre- Babies.	school		Pre- Babies.	school
Skin Diseases—Continued:			Warts	3	
Bruises on forehead	1		Other skin conditions	79	31
Blisters	1		Rash	2	....
Burns	4	....	Miscellaneous:		
Dermatitis	1	6	Abscesses	2	....
Eczema	234	33	Breast abscess	1	....
Frost bites	3	1	Chorea		1
Furunculosis	4	....	Club foot	1	....
Hives	2	1	Cyst on head	1	....
Herpes	8	....	Cellulitis		1
Impetigo	27	19	Cardiac disturbance	1	5
Ichthyosis		1	Nervous disorders	2	2
Intertrigo	24	1	Orthopaedic	7	28
Miliaria	28	....	Mastitis	2	....
Nevus	12	2	Infected fingers, etc.	6	....
Pigment Spots	1	....	Rheumatic fever		1
Seborrhoea	4	3	Fragility of bones	1	....
Scabies	1	19	(8 fractures since birth)		

SCHOOL INSPECTION WORK

Children inspected	3,474	Skin diseases	37
Classroom inspections	26	Defective mentality	9
Not vaccinated	1,258	Other skin conditions	9
With defects	2,042	Excluded for communicable	
Without defects	1,140	diseases	41
With suspect defective vision	414	Children with glasses fitted	50
Requiring glasses	50	Children with glasses re-fitted	36
Suspect defective hearing	48	Children with tonsils removed	82
Suspect throats	565	Children with adenoids removed .	61
Suspect nasal defects	127	Children receiving medical treat-	
Suspect tonsils	413	ment	28
Suspect glands	132	Children receiving dental treat-	
Defective teeth	1,271	ment	255
Symptoms eye diseases	2	Vaccinations	208
Symptoms ear diseases	2	Inoculations	3,138
Symptoms orthopaedic defects	2	Schoolroom talks	63
With defective posture	16	Home visits	163
Malnutrition	440	Interviews	29
Nervous conditions	12	Public lectures	6
With pediculosis	11		

The Travelling Clinic visited 22 centres during the summer, the itinerary being conducted in the following order: Winfield, Minnihik, Breton, Warburg, Sangudo, Greencourt, Mayerthorpe, Campsie, Fort Assiniboine, Jarvie, Newbrook, Grassland, Plamondon, Canyon Creek, Faust, Prairie Echo, Edgehill (Falher), Tangent, Woking, Hythe, DeBolt, and Valley View.

The personnel of the clinic staff was composed of Dr. C. A. M. Cawker, surgeon in charge; Dr. Jean Holowach, anaesthetist; Dr. Ross Upton and Dr. R. H. Dixon, dentists; three nurses and two truck drivers. Miss Margery Dunstan was the senior nurse on the Travelling Clinic staff, and Miss E. Jones was the survey nurse who made all the local arrangements for the Travelling Clinic. The following is the statistical report:

Centres served	22	Referred to physician	72
Children examined	3,287	Referred to hospital	25
Recommended for T. & A.	1,164	Prescribed for	81
Recommended for circumcision	36	Anaesthetics	546
Recommended for stripping	213	Anaesthetics (for teeth only)	109
T. & A. operations	406	Recommended for minor operation	3
Circumcisions	9	Thyroid cases	464
Strippings	138	Cardiac conditions	16
Vaccinated	1,175	Suspect T.B. cases	6
Asthmatic cases	2		

DENTIST'S REPORT

Children examined	3,080	Cash collected	\$2,042.39
Recommended for treatment	1,677	Charity work	603.75
Children given treatment	784	Accounts collectable	4,619.86
Fillings (number of teeth)	174		
Extractions (number of teeth)	1,795	Total	\$7,266.00
Prophylaxis (number of children)	1		

Home Nursing Classes were directed from this office for the purpose of giving instruction in Home Nursing and First Aid to women throughout the Province. Graduate nurses were sought as instructors. The greater portion of the teaching, however, rested

upon nurses in Health Units and on the Provincial nursing staff. The following is a list of the points where classes were held, the number completing the course, and the number receiving certificates:

Points	Enrolled	Certificates
Innisfail	14	9
Calmar	52	21
Red Deer Health Unit	23	14
Youngstown (2)	29	28
Newbrook	18	8
Legal (3)	107	105
Didsbury (4)	88	59
Tofield R.R. No. 2 (3)	72	47
Watino (2)	22	14
Allingham	32	32
Derwent	67	21
Grouard	34	Certificates from Red Cross
Lindbrook	51	
Fort Saskatchewan (2)	55	55
Partridge Hill	9	9
Carstairs	9	9
Blueberry Mountain	15	4
Hilda	12	6
Clover Bar	61	22
Holden (2)	46	27
Sunnynook (2)	38	30
Harmatton	20	12
Calmar	68	27
Valley View	20	14
Viking (2)	39	8
Breynat	7	7
Lomond	29	15
Plamondon	43	30
Whitemud Creek	25	20
Kinsella	28	17
Red Deer (2)	72	39
Willingdon	64	52
Myrnam	86	56
Bonanza	54	25
Lamont (3)	189	124
Two Hills	48	38
Longview	32	26
Royalties	39	28
Hartell	68	47
Black Diamond (2)	57	38
Turner Valley (4)	151	89
Pendryl	3	3
Bentley	109	44
Total	2,069	1,311

43 points.

This teaching course has had a ready response from the rural public and continues to be appreciated.

Literature sent out during the year 1942 is as follows:

Sets pre-natal letters	1,330
Sets post-natal letters	1,640
Supplementaries	1,640
Sets pre-school letters	1,582
School age letters	620
Sets in between years	257
Sets to years of discretion	250
Canadian Mothers' Books	916
Total	8,265

May I again express my appreciation to the medical profession; to women's organizations and philanthropic groups who have rendered valuable assistance to the furtherance of the work of the Nursing Branch.

In conclusion, I wish to pay a tribute to the nurses on the staff for their unfailing attention to duty and their loyalty to the Department.

Hospitals Division

(L. A. PATTERSON, C.A., *Secretary of Department of Public Health*)

The total number of hospitals approved under the provisions of The Hospitals Act of the Province of Alberta as at the 31st of December, 1942, was 95.

The total grant paid to hospitals and homes for the year 1942 amounted to \$521,950.40.

The approved hospitals had a total bed capacity, including cribs, of 4,837 and 809 bassinets, and a total bed complement of 4,832 and 504 bassinets. The bed complement (including cribs) is classified as follows: Medicine and Surgery, 3,335; Obstetrics, 729; Tuberculosis (including T.B. Divisions), 221; Contagious Diseases, 24; Incurables (Daysland, Macleod and St. Joseph's, Edmonton), 54; Isolation, 221; others, 248. These figures do not include the Central Alberta Sanatorium, which has accommodation for 210 patients.

On the basis of a population in the Province of 805,000, we had one hospital bed (including cribs and bassinets) for every 143 of the population, or 7 for every 1,000 population; 114,417 patients were treated during the year, 99,351 adults and children, 15,167 newborn. The total patient days of all patients admitted was 1,280,836, being 1,108,497 for adults and children, 147,877 newborn. This means that in 1942, hospital treatment was provided for 14.2 per centum of the population, or one in every seven persons.

There was an average daily admission of patients to hospital of 313.5. The average number of days spent in hospital by each patient was 10.1, or 10.1 for adults and children, 10.1 for newborn, excluding Isolation, Incurables, Orthopaedic, S.C.R., Polio, and Tuberculosis Division cases.

The average number of patients in hospital daily was 3,508.63, or one in every 229.4 of our population. Each bed provided accommodation for 21.2 patients during the year.

The staff summary is as follows: Executive 86, Clerical 158, Salaried Doctors 29, Technicians 86, Internes 38; Nurses, Graduate 775, Student 776, Probationers 104, Affiliates 18; Dietitians, Graduate 21, Student 10; Orderlies 253, all other employees 1,118.

There were 11 Nurses' Training Schools in the Province. The number of nurses graduating during the year was 233.

During the year, 15,435 maternity cases were cared for. These cases comprised 13.49 per cent of the total cases admitted.

Living births were: Male 7,536, female 7,127, making a total of 14,663. There were 295 stillborn.

The maternal deaths reported were 26, these giving a death rate of .169 per centum of total maternity cases admitted and 1.77 per 1,000 living births.

The living births in Alberta for 1942, excluding Indians, were 17,310. Of this number, 84.7 per centum took place in Government approved hospitals.

The approved hospitals reported that 26,324 general and 4,876 spinal anaesthetics were administered, and 12 deaths resulted from these.

There were 614 autopsies performed. Infections developed in hospital totalled 201, divided into: Medical 54, Surgical 82; Obstetrical, mothers 45, infants 20.

The number of communicable diseases cases treated, excluding Typhoid Fever and Tuberculosis, totalled 2,521; Typhoid Fever numbered 35, and Tuberculosis, reported by general hospitals, 202.

Amongst other cases treated in hospital, there were 2,247 Cardiac, 1,394 Rheumatic, 593 Goitre, 291 Venereal, 285 Alcoholics, and 1,422 malignant diseases cases.

There were 265 deaths within ten days of surgical operations, and 974 within 48 hours after admission. Communicable diseases accounted for 68 deaths.

The approved hospitals reported 294,306 laboratory examinations and 53,073 X-rays.

The total operating expenditure of approved hospitals for the year 1942 was \$4,292,365.84, divided as follows: Administration, \$420,039.51; professional care, \$1,600,380.04; kitchen and dining room, \$1,037,190.09; general house and property, \$790,228.28; and maintenance, \$444,527.92.

Revenue of these hospitals amounted to \$4,808,169.70.

The average cost per patient day was \$3.38.

The average revenue per patient day was \$3.78.

The average cost was divided as follows: Administration, 8.35%; professional care, 38.25%; kitchen and dining room, 25.22%; general house and property, 18.73%; and maintenance, 9.44%.

The statistical and financial information given in this report has been obtained from financial and statistical returns received from the approved hospitals for the year 1942.

The following statements are submitted giving the details of each approved hospital in the Province:

No. 1—Bed capacity, number of patients, etc.

No. 2—Patient days.

No. 3—Staff.

No. 4—Nursing statistics, cases treated.

No. 5—Surgical operations, infections, deaths and other hospital statistics.

No. 6—Expenses of administration, professional care, kitchen and dining room, general house and property, and maintenance.

No. 7—Revenue.

No. 8—Costs per patient day and earnings per patient day with percentage of costs over the different divisions of expenses.

No. 9—Municipal Hospitals Statistics.

MUNICIPAL HOSPITALS

Statistics for Municipal Hospitals are included with the other approved hospitals of the Province, but for convenience a separate table of some selected statistics is attached.

TABLE No. 1

Hospitals	Bed Capacity			Bed Complement			Classification (Beds, Cribs)							Patients Under Care During Year				Total		
	Number			Number			Obstetrics	Tuberculosis	Contagious Diseases	Incurables	Isolation	Others	Adults and Children	M.	F.	M.	F.			
	Adult	Cribs	Bassinets	Total	Adult	Cribs													Bassinets	Total
Athabasca, Municipal	35	3	7	45	35	3	7	30	7	...	...	...	...	248	332	66	54	314	386	700
Banff, Mineral Springs	75	4	4	83	75	2	10	67	10	...	...	...	...	287	278	22	19	309	297	606
Barrhead, St. Joseph's	33	4	7	44	33	4	11	26	11	...	...	...	...	278	412	53	55	331	467	798
Bassano, Municipal	28	2	6	36	24	2	8	18	8	...	...	...	...	162	293	52	56	214	349	563
Bentley, Community	9	1	4	14	9	1	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	128	147	23	20	151	167	318
Berwyn, R. A. P.	11	1	5	17	11	1	5	10	2	...	...	...	...	101	130	13	9	114	139	253
Bonnyville, K. H. P.	21	2	5	28	21	2	5	11	8	...	4	...	...	96	142	19	25	115	167	282
Bonnyville, St. Louis	33	3	6	42	33	3	6	28	8	...	...	...	...	224	314	42	43	266	357	623
Calgary, General	204	10	27	241	204	10	27	189	25	...	...	...	...	2,558	3,806	415	407	2,973	4,213	7,186
Calgary, Isolation	72	17	...	89	72	17	...	...	...	89	...	...	...	474	274	...	...	474	274	748
Calgary, Holy Cross	268	27	40	335	268	27	40	242	43	...	10	...	...	3,318	4,711	652	615	3,970	5,326	9,296
Calgary, Junior Red Cross	24	26	...	50	25	31	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	60	56	...	...	60	56	116
Calgary, Salvation Army Grace	33	...	23	56	23	...	23	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	562	327	231	327	793	1,120
Canrose, St. Mary's	44	4	10	58	42	4	10	32	13	...	1	...	...	532	890	156	130	688	1,020	1,708
Canmore, Canmore Hospital	11	1	4	16	11	1	4	10	2	...	...	...	...	160	178	12	18	172	196	368
Cardston, Municipal	28	2	9	39	29	2	9	23	8	...	...	...	...	367	639	85	103	452	742	1,194
Cardmangay, Little Bow Municipal	17	1	4	22	17	1	4	14	4	...	...	...	...	128	194	29	24	157	218	375
Castor, Our Lady of the Rosary	23	2	7	32	23	2	7	19	6	...	...	...	...	180	282	36	39	216	321	537
Cereal, Esler	9	2	6	17	8	2	3	8	2	...	...	...	...	78	121	25	23	103	144	247
Claresholm, Municipal	31	2	5	38	31	2	5	31	2	...	...	...	...	307	492	76	63	383	555	938
Cold Lake, John Neil	21	3	6	30	21	3	6	18	6	...	...	...	...	130	206	30	21	160	227	387
Coleman, Miners' Union	13	...	...	13	13	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	179	138	...	1	179	139	318
Consort, Municipal	16	...	7	23	16	...	7	10	5	...	1	...	...	113	304	47	39	160	343	503
Coronation, General	19	1	4	24	19	1	4	16	4	...	...	...	...	168	238	20	28	188	266	454
Daysland, Providence	30	2	4	36	30	2	4	6	6	...	20	...	...	26	85	12	26	38	111	149
Desmarais, St. Martin's	18	4	2	24	18	4	2	22	...	...	...	...	...	45	82	...	5	45	87	132
Didsbury, General	11	1	6	18	11	1	6	8	4	...	...	...	...	130	202	33	34	163	236	399
Drumheller, Municipal	82	4	14	100	82	4	14	72	12	...	2	...	...	1,231	1,233	121	119	1,352	1,352	2,704
Eckville, Medicine Valley Community	9	1	6	16	9	1	6	5	5	...	...	...	...	99	140	44	44	143	184	327
Edmonton, Beulah Rescue Home	38	37	17	92	38	37	17	...	6	...	...	61	...	...	165	86	86	222	222	308
Edmonton, General	299	33	25	357	299	33	25	161	22	...	...	...	149	1,450	2,380	248	223	1,698	2,603	4,301
Edmonton, General, T.B. Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	171	...	...	145	171	316
Edmonton, General, Polio	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	10	...	...	6	10	16

Edmonton, Misericordia	234	18	62	314	226	18	62	306	193	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,909	3,196	446	474	2,355	3,670	6,025
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	405	80	58	543	405	80	58	543	325	58	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	4,026	6,007	785	751	4,811	6,758	11,569
Edmonton, Isolation .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(65)	...	...	...	415	401	...	...	415	401	816
Edmonton, Isolation, T.B. Division .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	38	...	...	27	38	65
Edmonton, St. Joseph's	90	5	...	...	80	5	...	85	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	158	60	...	...	158	60	218
Edmonton, University of Alberta:																								
(a) Civilian	341	19	30	390	390	19	30	439	246	30	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,039	2,387	307	264	2,346	2,651	4,997
(b) S.C.R. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,318	13	...	...	1,318	13	1,331
(c) Orthopaedic .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	24	...	...	29	24	53
(d) Polio .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	28	...	...	17	28	45
(e) T.B. Division .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(22)	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	34	...	34
Edson, St. John's	30	3	5	38	29	3	5	37	26	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	335	280	43	45	378	325	703
Elk Point, Municipal	26	1	10	37	32	1	10	43	23	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	572	843	70	70	642	913	1,555
Empress, Cottage	20	...	5	25	20	...	5	25	13	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	268	274	28	17	296	291	587
Fairview, Community	21	3	5	29	12	1	5	18	12	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	136	215	42	41	178	256	434
Ft. McMurray, St. Gabriel's	15	4	4	23	14	4	2	20	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	182	148	20	14	202	162	364
Ft. Smith, General			No Report															No Report						
Ft. Vermilion, St. Theresa	9	2	...	11	9	2	...	11	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	70	11	25	31	95	126
Galahad, St. Joseph's	20	4	7	31	19	3	7	29	17	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	190	336	44	42	234	378	612
Grande Prairie, Municipal	44	2	16	62	44	4	16	64	40	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	477	779	135	111	612	890	1,502
Grimshaw, Battle River	7	1	3	11	9	1	6	16	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	152	32	34	89	186	275
Hanna, Municipal			No Report															No Report						
Hardisty, St. Anne's	20	1	6	27	20	1	6	27	18	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	271	43	35	169	306	475
High Prairie, Providence	48	6	8	62	46	6	8	60	43	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	519	559	52	32	571	591	1,162
High River, Municipal	48	7	15	70	48	7	15	70	43	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	455	833	101	105	556	938	1,494
Innisfail, Municipal	36	3	8	47	36	3	8	47	30	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	298	515	84	80	382	595	977
Islay, Municipal	12	...	4	16	12	...	4	16	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	167	7	25	120	192	312
Jasper, Seton	14	...	4	18	14	...	4	18	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	56	8	10	180	66	246
Killam, General	15	1	5	21	14	1	3	18	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	77	13	19	70	96	166
Lacombe and District, Community	41	2	7	50	37	2	7	46	35	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	384	664	105	115	489	779	1,268
Lac la Biche, St. Catherine's	40	5	8	53	21	5	8	34	22	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	229	327	47	37	276	364	640
Lamont, Public	64	8	8	80	64	8	8	80	51	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	806	1,166	94	80	900	1,246	2,146
Lethbridge, Galt	96	8	17	121	96	8	17	121	90	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,208	2,028	224	221	1,432	2,249	3,681
Lethbridge, Isolation	14	...	...	14	14	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	55	6	...	...	55	6	61
Lethbridge, St. Michael's	102	15	21	138	102	15	21	138	87	26	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1,317	2,072	263	239	1,580	2,311	3,891
Lloydminster, Municipal	41	5	14	60	52	6	14	72	43	11	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	555	926	71	95	626	1,021	1,647
Macleod, General	49	2	...	51	49	2	6	57	12	7	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	144	246	62	55	206	301	507
Magrath, Municipal	10	2	2	14	10	2	2	14	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	141	17	13	131	154	285
Mannville, Municipal	18	1	4	23	18	1	4	23	12	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183	269	29	29	212	298	510
Marwayne, Nursing Home	8	1	3	12	8	1	3	12	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	106	21	15	57	121	178
Medicine Hat, General .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,111	1,660	265	248	1,376	1,908	3,284
Medicine Hat, Isolation	110	10	22	142	110	10	22	142	93	23	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	13	13	26
Mundare, General	12	2	...	14	12	2	...	14	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	218	307	48	...	20	266	593
McLennan, Sacred Heart	22	2	4	28	22	2	4	28	16	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	237	328	29	34	266	362	628
Myrnam, Municipal	19	5	5	39	28	5	...	34	19	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	247	415	30	42	277	457	734
Nordegg, General	13	1	1	15	13	1	1	15	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	78	11	11	166	89	255
Olds, General	10	...	4	14	10	...	4	14	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	261	62	49	137	310	447
Peace River, Municipal	24	1	4	29	24	1	4	29	20	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	252	336	40	39	292	375	667
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's	24	2	5	31	24	2	5	31	21	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	251	39	42	207	293	500

TABLE No. 1—Continued

Hospitals	Bed Capacity			Bed Complement			Classification (Beds, Cribs)						Patients Under Care During Year								
	Number			Number			General Med. and Surgery	Obstetrics	Tuberculosis	Contagious Diseases	Incurables	Isolation	Others	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	Total		
	Adult	Cribs	Bassinets	Total	Adult	Cribs														Bassinets	Total
Provost, Municipal	20	2	8	30	20	2	8	30	17	5	...	...	...	189	302	44	51	233	353	586
Radway, St. Joseph's	20	7	6	33	20	7	6	33	22	4	...	...	...	416	593	85	62	501	655	1,156
Red Deer, Municipal	52	2	15	69	52	2	15	69	40	12	2	...	...	563	965	122	135	685	1,100	1,785
Rimbey, St. Paul's	20	3	6	29	21	3	6	30	18	6	...	...	...	180	182	27	27	207	209	416
Rocky Mountain House	20	2	4	26	20	2	4	26	15	4	...	1	...	227	272	49	35	276	307	583	
Smoky Lake, George McDougall	15	3	6	24	15	3	6	24	13	5	...	...	...	50	134	28	25	78	159	237
Spirit River, Holy Cross	6	1	3	10	6	1	3	10	7	...	...	...	...	79	136	19	15	98	151	249
St. Paul, St. Theresa	39	6	6	51	40	6	6	52	31	6	2	...	6	285	645	88	96	373	741	1,114	
Stettler, Municipal	33	2	10	45	33	2	10	45	30	5	...	...	...	331	538	66	70	397	608	1,005
Trochu, St. Mary's	20	2	6	28	20	2	6	28	16	6	...	...	...	91	177	36	32	127	209	336
Turner Valley, Oilfields General	15	1	7	23	15	1	7	23	8	8	...	...	...	141	229	62	49	203	278	481
Vegreville, General	70	9	16	95	70	9	16	95	64	12	...	3	...	796	1,231	106	112	902	1,343	2,245	
Vermilion, Municipal	44	2	9	55	42	2	9	53	33	10	...	1	...	427	586	58	61	485	647	1,132	
Viking, Municipal	22	2	6	30	22	2	6	30	17	6	...	1	...	309	372	60	57	369	429	798	
Vilna, Our Lady's	15	3	4	22	15	3	4	22	14	4	...	...	...	111	233	36	33	147	266	413
Vulcan, Municipal	22	2	6	30	22	2	6	30	17	6	...	1	...	282	349	57	46	339	395	734	
Wainwright, Municipal	23	2	4	29	23	2	4	29	21	4	...	...	...	205	277	41	33	246	310	556
Wayne, General	20	3	3	26	20	3	3	26	20	3	...	...	...	344	269	37	20	381	289	670
Westlock, Immaculata	35	2	9	46	33	2	9	44	26	7	...	2	...	446	598	84	78	530	676	1,206	
Wetaskiwin, Community	34	5	10	49	34	5	10	49	28	8	...	2	...	568	881	128	142	696	1,023	1,719	
Willingdon, General	25	6	6	37	25	6	6	37	25	4	...	2	...	215	326	39	35	254	361	615	
Total	4,336	501	809	5,646	4,328	504	800	5,632	3,335	729	221	24	54	248	41,119	58,231	7,744	7,323	48,863	65,554	114,417

TABLE No. 2

Hospitals	PATIENT DAYS										Aver. No. Patients in Hospital Daily
	Total of All Patients Admitted		Total Patients Discharged and Died		Average Stay of Patients Discharged and Died			Total			
	Adults and Children	Newborn	Total	Adults and Children	Newborn	Total	Adults and Children	Newborn	Total		
Athabasca, Municipal	5,353	1,321	6,674	5,256	1,311	6,567	9.25	11.02	9.56	18.28	
Banff, Mineral Springs	15,198	358	15,556	12,113	440	12,553	23.07	10.73	22.18	42.61	
Barrhead, St. Joseph's	6,631	1,060	7,691	6,593	992	7,585	9.72	9.72	9.72	21.07	
Bassano, Municipal	4,661	1,024	5,685	4,322	1,021	5,343	9.69	9.63	9.68	15.57	
Bentley, Community	1,497	369	1,866	1,503	369	1,872	5.46	8.58	5.89	5.11	
Berwyn, R. A. P.	1,623	189	1,812	1,480	188	1,668	6.64	9.00	6.84	4.96	
Bonnyville, K. H. P.	2,214	514	2,728	2,198	504	2,702	9.50	12.24	9.92	7.47	
Bonnyville, St. Louis	6,821	812	7,633	6,812	811	7,623	12.05	9.05	12.40	20.91	
Calgary, General	78,685	9,184	87,869	78,525	9,210	87,735	12.68	11.53	12.55	240.73	
Calgary, Isolation	19,022	.....	19,022	18,871	.....	18,871	25.89	.....	25.89	52.11
Calgary, Holy Cross	84,490	13,213	97,703	87,250	12,852	100,102	11.15	10.50	11.06	267.67	
Calgary, Junior Red Cross	19,141	.....	19,141	14,096	.....	14,096	216.86	.....	216.86	52.44
Calgary, Salvation Army Grace	6,318	5,931	12,249	6,258	5,885	12,143	11.15	10.71	11.03	33.55	
Camrose, St. Mary's	10,597	2,874	13,471	10,631	2,846	13,477	7.64	10.23	8.07	36.90	
Canmore, Canmore	2,956	290	3,246	2,956	290	3,246	8.82	9.00	8.91	8.87	
Cardston, Municipal	6,691	1,766	8,457	6,586	1,783	8,369	6.65	9.63	7.12	23.16	
Carmangay, Little Bow Municipal	3,221	603	3,824	2,887	554	3,441	9.22	10.65	9.42	10.47	
Castor, Our Lady of the Rosary	3,035	679	3,714	3,030	674	3,704	6.58	9.23	6.94	10.17	
Cereal, Esler	1,545	439	1,984	1,481	484	1,965	7.71	10.52	8.26	5.43	
Claresholm, Municipal	8,176	1,509	9,685	8,307	1,507	9,814	10.05	11.00	10.64	26.53	
Cold Lake, John Neil	2,466	588	3,054	2,450	584	3,034	7.42	11.68	7.98	8.36	
Coleman, Miners' Union	2,918	12	2,930	2,671	12	2,683	8.56	12.00	8.57	8.02	
Consort, Municipal	3,988	856	4,844	3,544	868	4,412	8.70	10.09	8.94	13.27	
Coronation, General	2,774	515	3,289	2,843	513	3,356	7.11	10.90	7.50	9.01	
Daysland (Incurables)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Daysland, Providence	1,263	337	1,600	1,252	335	1,587	11.52	9.36	11.02	4.38	
Desmarais, St. Martin's	1,626	51	1,677	1,692	51	1,743	13.86	10.20	13.72	4.59	
Didsbury, General	2,398	507	2,905	2,317	506	2,823	7.12	8.03	7.27	7.95	
Drumheller, Municipal	20,335	2,568	22,903	21,342	2,568	23,910	8.78	10.97	8.98	62.74	
Eckville, Medicine Valley Community	2,172	698	2,870	2,149	686	2,835	9.22	8.16	8.94	7.86	
Edmonton, Beulah Rescue Home	2,535	2,201	4,736	2,603	2,233	4,836	18.46	19.58	18.96	12.97	
Edmonton, General	38,121	4,941	43,062	37,269	4,861	42,130	10.04	10.70	10.11	117.97	
Edmonton, General, T.B. Division	52,482	.....	52,482	44,890	.....	44,890	256.51	.....	256.51	143.78
Edmonton, General, Polio Division	2,812	.....	2,812	2,531	.....	2,531	168.72	.....	168.72	7.70
Edmonton, Misericordia	47,265	9,547	56,812	37,787	7,553	45,340	7.57	8.39	7.69	155.64	
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	112,254	17,290	129,544	109,145	16,406	125,551	11.20	11.01	11.00	354.91	

Magrath, Municipal	1,551	292	1,843	1,520	296	1,816	6.08	9.86	6.48	5.04
Mannville, Municipal	4,135	593	4,728	4,019	593	4,612	9.07	10.40	9.22	12.95
Marwayne, Nursing Home	1,432	283	1,715	1,511	303	1,814	10.79	8.41	10.30	4.69
Medicine Hat, General	29,695	4,672	34,367	28,898	4,584	33,482	10.71	9.18	10.47	94.15
Medicine Hat, Isolation	657	.....	657	695	.....	695	26.73	.....	26.73	1.80
Mundare, General	4,077	612	4,689	5,747	623	6,370	11.09	9.29	10.88	12.84
McLennan, Sacred Heart	5,375	581	5,956	5,311	581	5,892	9.53	9.23	9.49	16.31
Myrnam, Municipal	3,174	646	3,820	3,100	630	3,730	4.77	9.00	5.18	10.46
Nordegg, General	2,300	199	2,499	2,195	199	2,394	9.62	9.04	9.57	6.84
Olds, General	2,546	981	3,527	2,437	976	3,413	7.40	8.87	7.77	9.66
Peace River, Municipal	5,181	589	5,770	5,245	594	5,839	9.23	7.51	9.02	15.80
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's	3,853	767	4,620	3,853	767	4,620	9.58	9.70	9.60	12.65
Provost, Municipal	4,305	923	5,228	4,178	922	5,100	8.63	9.80	8.82	14.32
Radway, St. Joseph's	5,889	799	6,688	5,790	797	6,587	5.83	5.45	5.78	18.32
Red Deer, Municipal	12,397	2,281	14,678	12,142	2,193	14,335	8.08	9.02	8.21	40.21
Rimbey, St. Paul's	2,553	560	3,113	2,650	560	3,210	7.42	10.56	7.82	8.52
Rocky Mountain House	3,192	725	3,917	3,287	739	4,026	6.66	8.90	6.98	10.73
Smoky Lake, George McDougall	1,452	443	1,895	1,455	443	1,898	7.95	8.35	8.04	5.19
Spirit River, Holy Cross	1,640	272	1,912	1,579	272	1,851	7.48	8.00	7.55	5.23
St. Paul, St. Theresa	7,718	1,494	9,212	7,515	1,432	8,947	8.22	7.86	8.16	25.23
Stettler, Municipal	8,781	1,534	10,315	9,167	1,549	10,716	10.73	11.55	10.84	28.26
Trochu, St. Mary's	2,326	640	2,966	2,392	666	3,058	9.06	10.08	9.26	8.12
Turner Valley, Oilfields General	3,978	1,166	5,144	3,971	1,140	5,111	11.03	10.65	10.94	14.09
Vegreville, General	14,991	1,712	16,703	15,382	1,732	17,114	7.67	8.06	7.71	45.76
Vermilion, Municipal	9,184	1,260	10,444	8,919	1,230	10,149	8.93	10.78	9.20	28.61
Viking, Municipal	5,515	1,100	6,615	5,378	1,111	6,489	8.07	10.00	8.35	18.12
Vilna, Our Lady's	2,128	588	2,716	2,138	531	2,669	6.30	8.16	6.60	7.44
Vulcan, Municipal	4,253	916	5,169	4,082	902	4,984	6.60	9.11	6.95	14.16
Wainwright, Municipal	5,480	700	6,180	4,705	829	5,534	10.16	12.37	10.40	16.93
Wayne, General	5,018	560	5,578	5,015	566	5,581	8.40	9.92	8.53	15.28
Westlock, Immaculata	6,352	1,610	7,962	6,458	1,449	7,907	6.20	9.00	6.57	21.81
Wetaskiwin, Community	10,344	2,184	12,528	10,315	2,177	12,492	7.26	8.27	7.42	34.32
Willingdon, General	4,170	668	4,838	4,233	679	4,912	8.04	9.43	8.21	13.25
Total.....	1,128,987	151,849	1,280,836	1,108,497	147,877	1,256,374	.....	.....	.....	3,508.63
Excluding Isolation, Incurables, Orthopaedic, S.C.R., Polio and T.B. Cases .....	.....	.....	.....	148,229	.....	148,229	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	960,268	147,877	1,108,145	10.1	10.1	10.1	.....

Edmonton, General, Polio Division	...	6	...	5	3	...	5	5	...	17	...	100	...	9	...	1	...	11	...	104	...	267	...	Yes	29
Edmonton, Misericordia	...	2	...	36	1	...	5	10	...	108	...	102	...	27	...	3	...	24	...	140	...	475	...	Yes	41
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Edmonton, Isolation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Edmonton, Isolation, T.B. Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Edmonton, St. Joseph's	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	No	...	...	...
Edmonton, University of Alberta:	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Civilian	2	...	22	...	6	...	8	...	16	55	...	81	...	14	...	3	7	37	71	...	326	...	Yes	...	...	27
(b) S.C.R.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Orthopaedic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Polio	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) T.B. Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Edson, St. John's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Edson, St. John's	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	8	...	14	...	No	...	...	...
Elk Point, Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	18	...	No	...	...	...
Empress, Cottage	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	...	No	...	...	...
Fairview, Community	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	9	...	No	...	...	...
Ft. McMurray, St. Gabriel's	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	8	...	No	...	...	...
Ft. Smith, General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No Report	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No Report	...	...	...	...	...	No Report	...	...	...	...
Ft. Vernilion, St. Theresa	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	No	...	...	...
Ft. Vernilion, St. Theresa	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	11	...	No	...	...	...
Galahad, St. Joseph's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grande Prairie, Municipal	1	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	7	...	24	...	No	...	...	...
Grimshaw, Battle River	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	...	No	...	...	...
Hanna, Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No Report	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No Report	...	...	...	...	...	No Report	...	...	...	...
Hanna, Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No Report	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No Report	...	...	...	...	...	No Report	...	...	...	...
Hardisty, St. Anne's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Prairie, Providence	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High Prairie, Providence	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	10	...	No	...	...	...
High River, Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	13	...	24	...	No	...	...	...
Innisfail, Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	23	...	No	...	...	...
Innisfail, Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	18	...	No	...	...	...
Islay, Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	No	...	...	...
Islay, Municipal	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	9	...	No	...	...	...
Jasper, Seton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jasper, Seton	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Killam, General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Killam, General	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lacombe and District Community	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lacombe and District Community	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	16	...	No	...	...	...
Lac la Biche, St. Catherine's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	...	...	...
Lac la Biche, St. Catherine's	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	13	...	No	...	...	...
Lamont, Public	2	...	4	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	28	...	3	...	1	...	...	21	...	64	...	Yes	...	...	9
Lethbridge, Galt	2	...	5	...	...	...	17	...	4	...	...	38	...	4	...	1	...	13	...	21	...	Yes	...	...	...	15
Lethbridge, Isolation	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	No	...	...	...
Lethbridge, Isolation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lethbridge, St. Michael's	2	...	5	...	...	...	27	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	36	...	83	...	No	...	...	...
Lethbridge, St. Michael's	...	...	1	...	...	...	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	14	...	32	...	No	...	...	...
Lloydminster, Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	10	...	No	...	...	...
Lloydminster, Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Macleod, General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Macleod, General (Incurables)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Macleod, General (Incurables)	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Magrath, Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Magrath, Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	12	...	No	...	...	...
Mannville, Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mannville, Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwayne, Nursing Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marwayne, Nursing Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine Hat, General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine Hat, General	3	...	2	...	...	...	15	...	1	...	...	28	...	8	...	1	...	...	34	...	101	...	Yes	...	...	9
Medicine Hat, Isolation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine Hat, Isolation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mundare, General	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mundare, General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
McLennan, Sacred Heart	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
McLennan, Sacred Heart	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myrnam, Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myrnam, Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nordeg, General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nordeg, General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Olds, General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Olds, General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Olds, General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

TABLE No. 3—Continued

Hospital	STAFF													Medical Staff	No. of Doctors	Training School	Affiliation with other Institutions	Graduated during the Year	
	Administrat'n		Professional			Nurses		Dietitians		Others		Total							
	Executive	Clerical	Salaried Doctors	Interns	Technicians	Graduate	Student	Probationers	Affiliates	Graduate	Student		Orderlies and Ward Helpers						All other Employees
Peace River, Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	10	Yes	8	No	...
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	12	No	...	No	...
Provost, Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	11	No	...	No	...
Radway, St. Joseph's	2	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	4	10	23	No	...	No	...
Red Deer, Municipal	2	...	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	26	Yes	10	No	...
Rimbey, St. Paul's	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	9	No	...	No	...
Rocky Mountain House	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	12	No	...	No	...
Smoky Lake, George McDougall	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	9	No	...	No	...
Spirit River, Holy Cross	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	7	No	...	No	...
St. Paul, St. Theresa	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	10	23	No	...	No	...
Stettler, Municipal	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	3	9	22	Yes	8	No	...
Trochu, St. Mary's	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	7	15	No	...	No	...
Turner Valley, Oilfields General	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	No	...	No	...
Vegreville, General	3	...	...	...	1	7	26	4	...	...	1	4	14	60	Yes	7	Yes	...
Vermilion, Municipal	1	1	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	18	No	...	No	...
Viking, Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	12	No	...	No	...
Vilna, Our Lady's	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	No	...	No	...
Vulcan, Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	No	...	No	...
Wainwright, Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	No	...	No	...
Wayne, General	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	10	No	...	No	...
Westlock, Immaculata	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	2	...	...	1	6	16	Yes	2	No	...
Wetaskiwin, Community	1	1	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	17	No	...	No	...
Willingdon, General	1	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	9	No	...	No	...
Total.....	86	158	29	38	86	775	776	104	18	21	10	253	1118	3472	...	661	...	233	

TABLE No. 4

Hospitals	Medical		Surgical				Non-Operative		Obstetrics Admitted	Percentage of Maternity to Total Admissions	Living Births		Tuber- culosis		Communicable Diseases except Typhoid & T.B.	Typhoid cases	Cardiac Disease cases	Rheumatic cases	Malignant Disease Cases	Goitre cases	Venereal Disease cases	Alcoholics	
			Major		Minor																		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			Pulmon- ary	Other Forms											
Athabasca, Municipal	113	140	13	19	68	32	54	20	122	17.42	64	54	..	1	..	..	12	8	..	2	..	..	21
Banff, Mineral Springs	238	229	11	8	4	3	56	16	41	6.76	21	19	..	..	4	..	9	389	..	..	1	..	..
Barrhead, St. Joseph's	73	130	47	53	85	89	120	67	110	13.78	53	54	1	..	1	..	10	8	3	..	..	..	..
Bassano, Municipal	86	93	24	30	41	52	13	5	115	20.42	50	55	..	..	..	..	17	5	5	1	..	..	..
Bentley, Community	81	64	10	3	38	35	5	10	43	13.52	23	20	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Berwyn, R. A. P.	78	72	6	3	12	29	..	..	20	7.90	13	9	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
Bonnyville, K. H. P.	67	96	3	6	20	15	23	5	42	14.89	18	25	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
Bonnyville, St. Louis	185	180	11	15	32	33	..	..	83	13.32	41	43	1	22	1	1	18	12	4	..	..	..	..
Calgary, General	570	658	516	777	1067	1142	305	296	872	12.13	401	394	8	14	3	2	183	10	107	40	9	..	22
Calgary, Isolation	474	274	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	748	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calgary, Holy Cross	1076	1202	727	845	1587	1892	376	236	1365	14.72	632	599	10	11	160	7	231	99	258	74	25	..	37
Calgary, Junior Red Cross	..	9	33	15	18	11	26	29	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calgary, Salvation Army Grace	..	..	..	..	82	..	..	..	562	50.17	322	227	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calgary, St. Mary's	293	307	121	139	88	104	21	16	311	18.20	154	126	2	..	6	4	30	30	9	6	3	..	10
Canmore, Canmore	45	46	18	33	49	32	39	18	40	10.80	12	18	..	..	..	..	4	3	2	6	..	..	..
Cardston, Municipal	194	205	47	85	118	133	4	6	203	17.00	83	99	1	..	..	..	15	4	3	1	..	..	..
Carmanagay, Little Bow Municipal	71	75	13	24	42	21	12	4	54	14.40	26	24	..	..	..	..	9	9	10	..	..	..	..
Castor, Our Lady of the Rosary	118	125	11	33	51	49	..	..	75	13.95	36	38	1	..	..	..	5	2	1	..	..	..	..
Cereal, Esler	42	44	16	9	22	19	..	..	47	19.02	25	23	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..
Clareholm, Municipal	182	252	24	22	55	54	40	18	134	14.28	75	62	..	..	2	..	30	15	7	..	1	..	2
Cold Lake, John Neil	97	111	4	9	23	39	1	1	49	12.66	29	20	9	6	2	1	3	4	12	1	..	..	..
Consort, Municipal	98	130	11	9	36	102	..	26	91	18.09	46	38	..	..	..	..	3	6	2	..	..	..	..
Coleman, Miners' Union	82	78	46	23	30	37	20	..	1	.31	..	1	..	..	..	..	16	5	1	3	..	..	..
Coronation, General	120	123	9	9	27	40	..	..	45	9.91	19	28	..	..	..	..	11	5	4	..	..	..	1
Daysland, Providence	32	57	4	11	1	2	..	..	38	25.50	12	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Daysland (Incurables)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Desmarais, St. Martin's	45	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3.79	..	5	12	16	..	..	4	5	..	..	..	..	..
Didsbury, General	59	57	24	28	45	42	1	3	73	18.29	31	33	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drumheller, Municipal	383	279	95	153	313	337	16	26	255	9.43	117	114	7	..	3	1	32	13	10	14	2	..	11
Eckville, Medicine Valley Community	50	75	20	37	28	34	..	..	87	26.60	43	44	..	..	..	..	6	1	2	3	..	..	..
Edmonton, Beulah Rescue Home	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	122	39.61	71	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Edmonton, General	704	1096	191	253	535	520	20	10	501	11.64	243	220	..	..	20	..	96	61	65	57	15	..	33
Edmonton, General, T.B. Division	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Edmonton, General, Polio Division	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Edmonton, Misericordia	671	725	565	634	427	493	230	257	1010	16.76	432	465	8	9	317	1	49	44	54	32	15	..	24
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	1034	1253	567	811	1787	1906	534	372	1522	13.15	764	734	9	3	71	4	212	16	215	43	49	..	33

Magrath, Municipal	56	69	18	12	35	26	4	2	32	11.22	16	13	...	...	1	...	4	2	1	...	...	...
Mannville, Municipal	146	187	5	3	28	18	9	3	56	10.98	29	27	...	...	1	...	8	8	3	...	...	...
Marwayne, Nursing Home	23	47	...	...	18	21	1	2	34	19.10	20	14	...	...	...	...	5	6	4	...	...	...
Medicine Hat, General	657	532	178	206	469	510	79	42	541	16.47	258	245	...	6	145	1	75	43	44	25	5	5
Medicine Hat, Isolation	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mundare, General	97	201	4	8	68	70	8	3	67	11.29	46	20	...	...	2	...	7	15	1	1	...	...
McLennan, Sacred Heart	147	146	26	51	47	31	14	15	66	10.50	28	33	...	1	...	...	4	15	...	...	...	...
Myrnam, Municipal	155	207	25	42	67	78	4	8	73	9.94	29	42	...	...	1	...	6	1	2	...	...	...
Nordeggs, General	79	16	7	7	23	24	46	7	24	9.41	11	11	...	...	1	...	11	5	2	1	...	...
Olds, General	94	140	8	9	34	52	1	1	108	24.16	60	46	...	...	...	...	9	3	4	1	...	...
Peace River, Municipal	156	86	22	31	61	119	8	6	82	12.29	40	37	...	3	...	...	11	2	1	...	...	...
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's	90	162	8	17	25	38	28	13	87	17.40	37	42	...	...	...	...	16	9	8	...	...	...
Provost, Municipal	144	163	19	19	29	28	...	3	90	15.35	44	47	...	...	1	...	18	6	...	1	...	...
Radway, St. Joseph's	266	328	81	89	101	119	9	6	148	12.80	85	62	...	...	10	...	26	21	15	6	...	...
Red Deer, Municipal	224	331	61	93	152	186	56	45	285	15.96	118	132	...	...	...	...	24	11	19	8	...	...
Rimbey, St. Paul's	128	105	5	2	42	18	...	...	54	12.98	27	27	...	...	...	...	8	6	2	...	...	...
Rocky Mountain House	180	92	19	21	43	49	...	...	84	14.40	48	34	...	1	4	...	4	1	4	...	...	...
Smoky Lake, George McDougall	62	52	4	2	7	6	...	...	57	24.05	28	25	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Spirit River, Holy Cross Community	75	88	4	9	19	18	...	4	32	12.85	19	15	...	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	...	...
St. Paul, St. Theresa	130	170	13	44	168	198	3	5	186	16.69	87	95	...	6	4	...	31	6	9	...	...	...
Stettler, Municipal	135	154	38	60	106	150	36	22	137	13.63	66	67	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...
Trochu, St. Mary's	77	93	9	11	38	40	1	1	70	20.83	33	31	...	...	2	...	10	2	...	...	...	...
Turner Valley, Oilfields General	48	52	2	1	40	6	51	11	110	22.86	61	46	...	...	...	...	10	38	13	6	...	...
Vegreville, General	489	649	78	136	330	328	5	4	226	10.06	104	110	...	5	2	...	45	38	14	9	...	...
Vermilion, Municipal	220	304	66	77	123	91	8	6	119	10.51	58	60	...	1	3	...	26	61	14	...	...	...
Viking, Municipal	119	198	34	43	88	79	...	10	110	13.78	59	51	...	1	1	...	33	14	2	1	...	...
Vilna, Our Lady's	70	101	12	17	26	42	...	2	68	16.46	36	32	...	1	5	...	2	1	...	1	...	...
Vulcan, Municipal	151	153	17	22	88	69	21	25	99	13.48	57	45	...	...	...	...	18	16	2	1	...	...
Wainwright, Municipal	130	106	10	10	56	68	16	14	72	12.94	40	30	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...
Wayne, General	233	136	26	36	86	57	36	3	57	8.50	35	20	...	...	1	...	15	2	3	...	...	...
Westlock, Immaculata	235	242	54	46	136	142	9	7	160	13.26	83	78	...	1	...	...	18	8	3	1	...	...
Wetaskiwin, Community	325	268	64	115	120	141	45	...	270	15.70	126	139	...	8	8	...	19	14	11	3	...	...
Willingdon, General	202	244	15	12	35	32	2	...	73	11.86	38	32	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	20181	21005	5682	7096	12674	13356	3321	2327	15435	13.49	7536	7127	202	205	2521	35	2247	1394	1422	593	291	285

Edmonton, Misericordia	503	154	66	17	27	137	1576	2480		1		16	11	8	13		21	56
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	947	407	166	72	54	51	3299	5459	4	2		20	41	18	63	1		116
Edmonton, Isolation	3						8	11	14								10	6
Edmonton, Isolation, T.B. Division																		
Edmonton, St. Joseph's															10			
Edmonton, University of Alberta:																		
(a) Civilian	546	169	22	23	42	83	2741	3626		2		5	7	4	67		7	36
(b) Orthopaedic																		
(c) S.C.R.																		
(d) Polio																		
(e) T.B. Division																		
Edson, St. John's	40		5	7	4	14	125	195					1		1			3
Elk Point, Municipal	164	9	6	3	3	15	376	576	4				2	1	7			6
Empress, Cottage	30	4	5		1	14	1	55				1	1					
Fairview, Community	24	2	1	2		12	61	102					1		1			4
Ft. McMurray, St. Gabriel's	14		2	2		5	62	85						2				1
Ft. Smith, General			No Report							No Report					No Report			
Ft. Vermilion, St. Theresa	1			3				4				1	1					
Galahad, St. Joseph's	7		2		15		50	74					2		1			1
Grande Prairie, Municipal	132	27	6	2	8	14	220	409					3		3		1	39
Grimshaw, Battle River	11	1	2		2	9	41	66		2			1	2				2
Hanna, Municipal			No Report							No Report					No Report			
Hardisty, St. Anne's	30	22		1	1	10	106	170	4				3		1			2
High Prairie, Providence	93	4	2	5	1	71	317	493	1				2					6
High River, Municipal	90	4	44		2	42	146	328			1	1	6	6	9			4
Innisfail, Municipal	83	12	11	2	2	16	211	337		1		2		6	6	1		17
Islay, Municipal	14				2	12	58	86		1			1	1				2
Jasper, Seton	29		1	1			11	42		1								1
Killam, General	6		1			4	28	39					2					2
Lacombe and District, Community	78	14	14	2		222	134	464		1		1	2	2				2
Lac la Biche, St. Catherine's	30	1	1	2		12	119	165				4	2					6
Lamont, Public	116	25	7	4	3	45	355	555	4			2	3	5	9		1	9
Lethbridge, Galt	378	152	43	12	9	88	917	1599		1		4	16	2	3			22
Lethbridge, Isolation																		
Lethbridge, St. Michael's General	243	107	64	8	5	67	898	1392			1	5	8	9	4			28
Lloydminster, Municipal	107	18	20	1	1	27	214	388				6		1	8			14
Macleod, General	33	2				6		41					3	1	1			
Macleod, General (Incurables)																		
Magrath, Municipal	25	1		4		10	51	91					3		1			1
Mannville, Municipal	8		1	3		10	66	88		1			2		1		3	3
Marwayne, Nursing Home							14	14							1			
Medicine Hat, General	254	84	50	24	10	108	833	1363			1	5	8	7	9	6		24
Medicine Hat, Isolation																		
Mundare, General	12	2		1		11	171	197					2		1			2
McLennan, Sacred Heart	76	3	7	5		14	79	184			1	1	2	1				4
Myrnam, Municipal	68	1	3			12	140	224					2		1			1
Nordegg, General	13		3			13	45	74				1			2			
Olds, General	14	3	9	1		9	63	99				5	1					5

TABLE No. 5—Continued

Hospitals	Surgical Operations						Infections Developed in Hospitals			Deaths							
	Abdominal	Gynaecological not including Curettages	Curettages	Amputations	Fractures		General	Total Operations	Medical	Surgical	Obstetrical		From Cancer	From Anaesthetics	From Communicable Diseases	Within 48 Hours of Admission	
					Open	Closed					Newborn	Stillborn					Premature
Peace River, Municipal	43	8	16	2	...	15	147	231	10	...	...	3	2	...	...	5
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's	24	14	2	3	...	71	33	147	...	5	...	...	4	...	...	8
Provost, Municipal	37	3	...	1	...	13	52	107	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	9
Radway, St. Joseph's	150	4	13	1	...	...	222	390	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
Red Deer, Municipal	132	15	14	7	9	28	282	487	...	...	...	1	4	7	...	6
Rimbey, St. Paul's	7	...	2	3	...	9	46	67	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	7
Rocky Mountain House	39	...	7	2	...	16	85	149	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8
Smoky Lake, George McDougall	6	...	1	...	...	2	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Spirit River, Holy Cross Community	13	...	1	3	5	10	18	50	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	5
St. Paul, St. Theresa	57	2	17	6	...	14	341	437	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	3	
Stettler, Municipal	94	8	9	7	...	30	219	367	...	...	...	...	2	7	...	4
Trochu, St. Mary's	20	...	1	1	...	9	68	98	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	7
Turner Valley, Oilfields General	...	...	1	...	3	23	25	52	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	5
Vegreville, General	186	30	35	8	9	47	557	872	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	2
Vermilion, Municipal	124	6	9	2	1	24	191	357	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	3
Viking, Municipal	73	25	2	1	...	10	140	251	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	7
Vilna, Our Lady's	28	...	3	1	...	4	81	117	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...
Vulcan, Municipal	39	2	13	8	...	21	112	196	...	...	1	2	2	1	...	1
Wainwright, Municipal	20	...	3	1	1	12	96	133	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	8
Wayne, General	44	3	8	5	...	25	145	230	1	1	...	2	...	2	...	...
Westlock, Immaculata	92	7	13	10	...	39	233	394	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	2
Wetaskiwin, Community	123	6	20	16	3	35	310	513	2	2	...	...	4	2	2	13
Willingdon, General	22	...	2	...	1	7	62	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Total.....	8850	2133	1213	493	333	2615	25337	41436	54	82	45	20	165	405	68	974	

TABLE No. 5a

Hospitals	DEATHS				General Anaes- thetics Given	Spinal Anaes- thetics Given	Autopsies Held	Laboratory Examinations	X-Ray Examinations	Blood taken for Wasserman Test	Bacteriological Examination of Sterilized Dressings	Pasteurized Milk Supply	Water Supply Tested Bacteriologically	
	Within 10 days from Surgical Operation		Total excluding Stillbirths											
	Number	Percentage to Total Operations	Male	Female										
Athabasca, Municipal	...	...	11	4	80	...	...	...	5	37	2	No	Yes	
Banff, Mineral Springs	...	...	11	4	16	...	...	...	1636	450	20	Yes	Yes	
Barrhead, St. Joseph's	...	...	5	10	329	...	...	...	329	116	...	No	Yes	
Bassano, Municipal	2	1.36	12	8	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	Yes	
Bentley, Community	1	1.04	2	2	34	1	...	...	...	44	...	No	Yes	
Berwyn, R.A.P.	1	1.96	6	5	25	...	...	...	178	60	3	No	Yes	
Bonnyville, K.H.P.	...	...	5	...	31	...	...	...	232	8	1	No	Yes	
Bonnyville, St. Louis	...	...	13	8	88	...	...	...	618	44	6	No	Yes	
Calgary, General	21	.65	152	112	2748	70	448	...	27209	3070	632	135	Yes	Yes
Calgary, Isolation	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	Yes
Calgary, Holy Cross	27	.53	176	128	2695	159	939	...	31574	2337	92	200	Yes	Yes
Calgary, Junior Red Cross	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	404	106	21	15	Yes	Yes
Calgary, S. A. Grace	...	...	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	...	Yes	Yes
Camrose, St. Mary's	7	1.35	31	13	24	...	186	...	1966	2622	52	4	Yes	Yes
Canmore, Canmore	...	...	4	1	38	...	51	...	657	941	108	...	No	Yes
Cardston, Municipal	1	1.92	13	10	263	...	67	...	...	287	10	12	No	Yes
Carmangay, Little Bow Municipal	4	3.05	9	4	55	...	24	...	50	75	...	4	No	Yes
Castor, Our Lady of the Rosary	1	.68	6	...	88	...	18	...	565	74	3	...	No	Yes
Cereal, Esler	1	1.51	5	3	41	...	...	...	150	70	15	4	No	No
Claresholm, Municipal	...	...	19	12	131	...	4	...	953	125	50	6	Yes	Yes
Cold Lake, John Neil	...	...	2	...	40	...	1	...	85	20	50	6	No	Yes
Coleman, Miner's Union	...	...	5	7	103	...	12	...	360	330	50	4	Yes	Yes
Consort, Municipal	...	...	4	2	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	No
Coronation, General	...	...	4	1	81	...	2	...	...	67	...	...	No	Yes
Daysland, Providence	1	5.26	2	6	6	...	9	...	29	10	...	...	No	No
Daysland (Incurables)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Desmarais, St. Martin's	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	No
Didsbury, General	2	1.39	7	7	124	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	No	Yes
Drumheller, Municipal	6	.64	28	28	683	...	227	...	2723	1565	...	...	Yes	Yes
Eckville, Medicine Valley Com- munity	...	...	1	5	107	...	4	...	...	...	3	1	No	Yes
Edmonton, Beulah Rescue Home	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	...	Yes	Yes
Edmonton, General	12	.80	55	51	1024	34	263	...	15189	2957	648	12	Yes	Yes

TABLE No. 5a—Continued

Hospitals	DEATHS				General Anaes- thetics Given	Spinal Anaes- thetics Given	Autopsies Held	Laboratory Examinations	X-Ray Examinations	Blood taken for Wasserman Test	Bacteriological Examination of Sterilized Dressings	Pasteurized Milk Supply	Water Supply Tested Bacteriologically
	Within 10 days from Surgical Operation		Total excluding Stillbirths										
	Number	Percentage to Total Operations	Male	Female									
Edmonton, General, T.B. Division	...	...	8	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	Yes
Edmonton, General, Polio Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...
Edmonton, Misericordia	9	.36	84	54	1482	186	...	27485	2498	662	12	Yes	Yes
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	30	.55	220	138	3355	330	149	77165	8897	6989	144	Yes	Yes
Edmonton, Isolation	...	...	4	6	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	Yes
Edmonton, Isolation, T.B. Division	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	Yes
Edmonton, St. Joseph's	...	...	34	11	6	...	...	401	3	18	...	Yes	Yes
Edmonton, University of Alberta:	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Civilian	49	1.35	106	72	2119	77	123	35088	13870	3533	47	Yes	Yes
(b) S.C.R.	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	Yes
(c) Orthopaedic	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	Yes
(d) Polio	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	Yes
(e) T.B. Division	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Yes	Yes
Edson, St. John's	3	1.54	10	4	133	37	...	442	241	6	3	No	Yes
Elk Point, Municipal	1	.173	13	9	599	17	2	83	61	9	3	No	Yes
Empress, Cottage	1	.182	4	3	51	...	...	80	162	32	2	No	Yes
Fairview, Community	1	.98	5	2	88	14	...	16	38	3	2	No	Yes
Ft. McMurray, St. Gabriel's	...	...	4	1	35	13	...	65	96	53	2	Yes	No
Ft. Smith, General	...	...	No Report	No Report	...	...	No Report	...	...	...	No Report	No Report	No
Ft. Vermilion, St. Theresa	...	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	No
Galahad, St. Joseph's	...	...	5	1	80	...	...	654	61	...	5	No	No
Grande Prairie, Municipal	5	1.22	28	13	377	42	1	73	150	1	8	No	Yes
Grimshaw, Battle River	...	...	1	2	70	...	...	...	47	...	1	No	No
Hanna, Municipal	...	...	No Report	No Report	...	...	No Report	...	...	...	No Report	No Report	No
Hardisty, St. Anne's	...	...	2	2	69	38	...	328	117	2	4	No	Yes
High Prairie, Providence	2	.405	12	11	282	36	5	1400	308	160	6	No	Yes
High River, Municipal	1	.305	26	16	282	69	4	412	440	...	4	Yes	Yes
Innisfail, Municipal	2	.593	24	23	262	13	...	...	172	...	10	No	Yes
Islay, Municipal	...	...	1	6	33	3	...	76	63	1	5	No	Yes
Jasper, Seton	...	...	5	...	36	6	...	197	102	5	4	Yes	Yes
Killam, General	...	...	4	...	18	4	...	180	20	...	5	No	No
Lacombe and District, Community	...	...	20	9	208	27	...	374	173	3	4	No	Yes
Lac la Biche, St. Catherine's	...	...	9	12	88	...	...	426	168	4	3	No	Yes
Lamont, Public	4	.721	34	17	231	142	3	7734	1050	108	...	No	Yes

Lethbridge, Galt	13	.813	62	39	900	276	....	12500	2104	1611	....	Yes	Yes
Lethbridge, Isolation .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Yes	Yes
Lethbridge, St. Michael's	7	.503	54	21	795	200	3	18771	1271	1544	12	Yes	Yes
Lloydminster, Municipal	3	.773	31	20	331	....	....	2062	779	20	3	No	Yes
Macleod, General	1	.244	7	1	45	28	....	15	85	4	....	No	No
Magrath, Municipal .....	....	....	1	1	62	29	....	92	10	3	....	No	Yes
Mannville, Municipal	1	.114	6	1	19	1	....	14	70	2	....	No	No
Marwayne, Nursing Home .....	....	....	....	2	25	....	....	50	....	2	....	No	Yes
Medicine Hat, General	7	5.14	55	39	755	91	....	7500	....	450	3	Yes	Yes
Medicine Hat, Isolation .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Yes	Yes
Mundare, General .....	....	....	3	....	129	13	....	423	119	....	4	Yes	Yes
McLennan, Sacred Heart	2	1.09	11	8	143	3	1	810	129	....	2	No	No
Myrnam, Municipal .....	....	....	4	2	221	1	....	14	85	2	1	No	Yes
Nordegg, General	1	1.35	2	3	48	5	....	300	118	10	....	Yes	No
Olds, General .....	....	....	4	3	71	7	....	....	....	....	....	Yes	Yes
Peace River, Municipal	1	.433	10	7	152	....	....	280	20	....	2	No	Yes
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's .....	....	....	12	6	64	15	....	312	156	5	1	Yes	Yes
Provost, Municipal	1	.934	10	7	29	29	....	....	59	....	2	No	Yes
Radway, St. Joseph's	4	1.03	10	10	380	10	....	1909	200	9	3	No	Yes
Red Deer, Municipal	4	.821	29	24	329	62	....	1061	977	....	4	Yes	Yes
Rimbey, St. Paul's .....	....	....	4	3	27	....	....	375	76	....	3	No	Yes
Rocky Mountain House .....	....	....	5	4	130	3	....	....	130	....	4	No	No
Smoky Lake, George McDougall .....	....	....	2	2	12	2	....	110	5	....	4	No	Yes
Spirit River, Holy Cross .....	....	....	8	5	25	6	....	112	....	5	1	No	No
St. Paul, St. Theresa	1	.228	9	10	349	88	3	941	296	3	....	No	No
Stettler, Municipal	4	1.08	27	17	232	116	....	404	....	....	....	No	Yes
Trochu, St. Mary's	1	1.02	5	5	78	4	....	201	42	....	1	No	Yes
Turner Valley, Oilfields General .....	....	....	3	1	11	2	....	....	150	....	2	Yes	Yes
Vegreville, General	2	.229	25	17	499	142	....	4637	419	34	5	Yes	Yes
Vermilion, Municipal	3	.840	7	8	223	87	1	905	194	14	4	Yes	Yes
Viking, Municipal	4	1.59	13	6	85	80	....	....	69	....	3	No	No
Vilna, Our Lady's	1	.854	7	5	71	7	2	175	101	13	2	No	Yes
Vulcan, Municipal .....	....	....	9	7	74	54	....	....	207	....	1	Yes	Yes
Wainwright, Municipal .....	....	....	4	7	87	....	....	12	62	....	2	No	Yes
Wayne, General	3	1.30	7	4	119	44	....	....	248	6	4	No	Yes
Westlock, Immaculata	1	.254	14	4	336	7	1	928	242	12	4	Yes	Yes
Wetaskiwin, Community	4	.780	27	17	499	11	4	1100	293	12	5	Yes	Yes
Willingdon, General	1	1.06	4	5	63	20	1	702	205	112	4	No	Yes
Total.....	265	.63	1789	1200	26324	4876	614	294306	53073	17408	784	....	....

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

TABLE No. 6

Hospitals	Salaries and Audit	Board Meetings	Office Expenses	Stationery, Printing, Postage	Telegraph and Telephones	Insurance	Sundry	Total Administration
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Athabasca, Municipal	1,359.72	425.10	170.82	276.11	152.64	308.21	339.32	3,031.92
Banff, Mineral Springs	572.20		19.90	505.89	146.38	1,448.16	57.41	2,749.94
Barrhead, St. Joseph's	300.00			200.75	115.00	113.15	90.25	819.15
Bassano, Municipal	1,200.00	439.20		255.89	136.18	240.90	206.97	2,479.14
Bentley, Community	120.00			83.22	103.20	68.00	134.76	509.18
Berwyn, R. A. P.	335.00	251.20		171.99	66.07	149.54	280.79	1,254.59
Bonnyville, St. Louis	400.00		45.20	32.10	62.98	92.32		632.60
Bonnyville, K. H. P.			49.31	75.84	108.25		9.21	242.61
Calgary, General	16,668.03			5,597.45	1,758.97	1,568.19	1,084.71	26,677.35
Calgary, Isolation	5,555.94			200.00	174.74	450.96	50.00	6,431.64
Calgary, Holy Cross	22,872.52	1,476.30	312.34	2,925.74	1,941.18	4,599.77	11,414.63	45,542.48
Calgary, Junior Red Cross	779.85				195.08	377.57	565.10	1,917.60
Calgary, Salvation Army Grace	1,123.00	848.17	320.92	353.79	222.52	108.50	124.72	3,101.62
Camrose, St. Mary's	800.00		50.25	259.15	153.60	259.00	5,343.39	6,865.39
Canmore, Canmore Hospital	985.00			243.60	303.33	393.10		1,925.03
Cardston, Municipal	863.30	252.00		364.98	187.02	172.75	418.20	2,258.25
Cardmangay, Little Bow Municipal	355.00	216.40	40.54	155.27	120.66	257.45	96.85	1,242.17
Castor, Our Lady of the Rosary	1,000.00			208.24	166.42	272.02		1,646.68
Cereal, Esler				35.46	161.64		49.81	246.91
Claresholm, Municipal	1,275.00	289.60	33.61	194.54	130.35	257.41	29.84	2,210.35
Cold Lake, John Neil				73.88	78.56		219.60	372.04
Coleman, Miners' Union	300.00			120.20	66.46	8.50	43.00	538.16
Consort, Municipal	465.00	184.40		150.09	116.02	97.43		1,012.94
Coronation, General		No Report			No Report			
Daysland, Providence	600.00			81.71	115.59	229.84	95.26	1,122.40
Desmarais, St. Martin's				18.00				18.00
Didsbury, General	240.00			119.40	132.99	50.00	15.92	558.31
Drumheller, Municipal	3,757.20	967.15	320.94	1,109.70	251.08	1,239.86	1,865.02	9,510.95
Eckville, Medicine Valley Community	125.00		13.00	158.93	62.73	100.20	7.00	466.86
Edmonton, Beulah Rescue Home	1,138.00		11.86	143.14	71.70	198.34	942.31	2,505.35
Edmonton, General	12,681.33	25.00	1,390.24	2,353.52	1,072.74	1,205.18	4,173.38	22,901.39
Edmonton, Misericordia	10,215.30			2,147.06	701.53	619.20	6,751.78	20,434.87
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	45,520.29		5,149.58	8,267.85	1,705.11	5,574.27	6,715.63	72,932.73
Edmonton, St. Joseph's	941.35			139.57	107.41	220.90	1,234.80	3,951.48
Edmonton, University of Alberta	25,493.71	1,307.45		4,180.69	3,385.36	2,895.38	6,566.09	42,918.18
Edson, St. John's	960.00		396.95	142.33	165.48	212.00		2,060.51
Elk Point, Municipal	830.00	387.70	580.70	395.77	104.96	278.45	754.38	2,762.76
Empress, Cottage	700.26		11.50	94.47	95.06	150.75	155.23	1,205.77
Fairview, Community	335.00	69.80	10.00	212.13	60.24	97.07	43.12	817.36
Ft. McMurray, St. Gabriel's	500.00		93.90	41.01	7.53			642.44
Ft. Smith, General		No Report			No Report			
Fort Vermilion, St. Theresa			5.00	2.50	4.00	29.50		41.00
Galahad, St. Joseph's	780.00		36.68	50.00	89.34	98.40		1,054.42
Grande Prairie, Municipal	3,016.78	357.80	213.64	974.37	256.35	444.95	283.41	5,547.30

[illegible]

TABLE No. 6a

Hospitals	Professional Care of Patients			Kitchen and Dining Room		
	Salaries	Supplies	Total	Wages	Food Supply	Total
Athabasca, Municipal	\$ 6,379.42	\$ 2,406.21	\$ 8,785.63	\$ 768.50	\$ 3,105.74	\$ 3,874.24
Banff, Mineral Springs	16,815.15	6,035.44	22,850.59	4,169.70	12,293.68	16,463.38
Barrhead, St. Joseph's	7,073.60	1,725.18	8,798.78	2,294.90	4,185.07	6,479.97
Bassano, Municipal	6,154.13	1,300.47	7,454.60	653.40	3,541.87	4,195.27
Bentley, Community	2,476.68	924.85	3,401.53	427.50	1,178.09	1,605.59
Berwyn, R. A. P.	2,832.29	498.10	3,330.39	443.33	1,561.09	2,004.42
Bonnyville, K. H. P.	3,597.50	773.62	4,371.12	474.00	2,163.58	2,637.58
Bonnyville, St. Louis	3,450.00	655.05	4,105.05	1,690.00	1,784.50	3,474.50
Calgary, General	74,031.75	35,807.14	109,838.89	18,528.72	55,657.94	74,186.66
Calgary, Isolation	12,660.45	1,429.20	14,089.65	2,220.69	12,281.04	14,501.73
Calgary, Holy Cross	47,796.73	46,872.91	94,669.64	18,961.06	65,170.46	84,131.52
Calgary, Junior Red Cross	14,258.54	5,576.87	19,835.41	3,742.67	6,941.21	10,683.88
Calgary, Salvation Army Grace	6,061.25	1,470.49	7,531.74	1,680.25	5,501.16	7,181.41
Camrose, St. Mary's	18,728.19	8,353.79	27,081.98	3,470.00	7,049.59	10,519.59
Canmore, Canmore	2,447.50	4,144.23	6,591.73	932.20	3,896.51	4,828.71
Cardston, Municipal	8,054.90	4,190.62	12,245.52	1,453.41	6,199.92	7,653.33
Carmanagay, Little Bow Municipal	3,220.55	1,470.39	4,690.94	1,115.19	1,643.88	2,759.07
Castor, Our Lady of the Rosary	3,535.00	1,436.29	4,971.29	460.00	4,009.66	4,469.66
Cereal, Esler	1,918.42	907.50	2,825.92	691.43	946.82	1,638.25
Clareholm, Municipal	9,649.29	3,493.10	13,142.39	839.53	5,603.20	6,442.73
Cold Lake, John Neil	4,264.61	1,634.33	5,898.94	478.50	2,298.41	2,776.91
Coleman, Miners' Union	3,391.57	610.75	4,002.32	955.00	2,145.55	3,100.55
Consort, Municipal	3,677.56	1,105.86	4,783.42	834.98	2,491.86	3,326.84
Coronation, General		No Report			No Report	
Daysland, Providence	2,719.00	634.27	3,353.27	1,007.72	2,857.38	3,865.10
Desmarais, St. Martin's	- 1,820.00	16.00	1,836.00	.....	795.00	795.00
Didsbury, General	3,447.32	1,260.31	4,707.63	730.05	1,715.81	2,445.86
Drumheller, Municipal	24,364.01	4,733.06	29,097.07	3,230.58	16,102.52	19,333.10
Eckville, Medicine Valley Community	2,150.34	1,575.99	3,726.33	324.65	1,800.53	2,125.18
Edmonton, Beulah Rescue Home	2,795.90	455.33	3,251.23	174.50	2,549.09	2,723.59
Edmonton, General	93,997.38	9,206.37	103,203.75	7,115.87	63,803.21	70,919.08
Edmonton, Misericordia	28,572.63	55,798.54	84,371.17	8,185.00	41,890.55	50,075.55
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	179,007.24	58,006.52	237,013.76	23,658.09	103,407.65	127,065.74
Edmonton, St. Joseph's	12,223.02	1,252.73	13,475.75	2,189.77	8,487.09	10,676.86
Edmonton, University of Alberta	146,524.07	82,025.81	228,549.88	30,454.92	84,722.18	115,177.10
Edson, St. John's	4,290.48	1,106.28	5,396.76	1,550.65	3,078.49	4,629.14
Elk Point, Municipal	6,327.94	2,921.19	9,249.13	739.05	4,906.39	5,645.44
Empress, Cottage	2,367.59	2,957.72	5,325.31	1,130.26	1,537.81	2,668.07
Fairview, Community	3,147.31	1,333.81	4,481.12	712.41	2,385.99	3,098.40
Ft. McMurray, St. Gabriel's	2,639.80	369.69	3,009.49	684.80	2,363.98	3,048.78
Ft. Smith, General		No Report			No Report	
Fort Vermilion, St. Theresa	1,080.00	212.42	1,292.42	140.00	980.90	1,120.90
Galahad, St. Joseph's	4,904.00	987.16	5,891.16	755.00	2,576.12	3,331.12
Grande Prairie, Municipal	12,064.99	5,594.89	17,659.88	1,708.86	7,645.88	9,354.74

Grimshaw, Battle River	2,796.78	782.64	3,579.42	729.23	1,693.29	2,422.52
Hanna, Municipal	8,793.86	3,230.32	12,024.18	1,062.50	5,448.23	6,510.73
Hardisty, St. Anne's	2,685.00	864.33	3,549.33	1,086.75	2,352.56	3,439.31
High Prairie, Providence	6,814.95	2,405.61	9,220.56	1,312.00	6,578.14	7,890.14
High River, Municipal	10,049.07	4,466.76	14,515.83	1,306.10	9,346.85	10,652.95
Innisfail, Municipal	9,189.43	2,821.50	12,010.93	1,301.00	5,284.17	6,585.17
Islay, Municipal	2,578.55	1,006.76	3,585.31	399.10	1,701.23	2,100.33
Jasper, Seton	4,815.87	1,296.62	6,112.49	1,330.00	2,264.41	3,594.41
Killam, General	3,281.35	510.50	3,791.85	215.15	1,349.84	1,564.99
Lacombe and District, Community	6,459.10	2,019.26	8,478.36	895.00	3,814.83	4,709.83
Lac la Biche, St. Catherine's	3,780.00	1,063.92	4,843.92	600.00	2,082.32	2,682.32
Lamont, Public	11,348.07	8,655.63	20,003.70	1,852.74	14,371.53	16,224.27
Lethbridge, Galt	25,133.18	9,604.53	34,737.71	7,677.58	26,699.64	34,377.22
Lethbridge, Isolation	1,239.43	65.19	1,304.62	213.13	816.78	1,029.91
Lethbridge, St. Michael's General	20,739.26	9,774.31	30,513.57	6,383.22	23,637.90	30,021.12
Lloydminster, Municipal	14,988.75	4,587.67	19,576.42	2,918.90	11,739.49	14,658.39
Macleod, General	5,398.53	2,676.04	8,074.57	1,553.98	6,006.62	7,560.60
Magrath, Municipal	2,059.67	1,016.30	3,075.97	743.00	1,506.98	2,249.98
Mannville, Municipal	3,437.77	1,292.53	4,730.30	640.80	2,424.10	3,064.90
Marwayne, Nursing Home	1,180.58	209.53	1,390.11	.....	979.72	979.72
Medicine Hat, General	23,755.04	10,203.46	33,958.50	3,180.75	23,192.44	26,373.19
Medicine Hat, Isolation	1,150.75	127.80	1,278.55	.....	863.65	863.65
Mundare, General	5,534.82	1,250.04	6,784.86	600.00	3,289.55	3,889.55
McLennan, Sacred Heart	3,720.00	1,838.48	5,558.48	1,294.00	4,197.47	5,491.47
Myrnam, Municipal	7,054.61	1,831.25	8,885.86	335.00	2,135.56	2,470.56
Nordegg, General	3,197.80	881.90	4,079.70	919.35	3,452.91	4,372.26
Olds, General	3,857.63	1,002.00	4,859.63	1,034.35	1,858.63	2,892.98
Peace River, Municipal	4,592.92	1,787.18	6,380.10	626.28	3,504.13	4,130.41
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's	3,000.00	1,172.12	4,172.12	2,005.00	2,005.60	4,005.60
Provost, Municipal	4,794.20	2,190.48	6,984.68	1,076.00	3,170.24	4,246.24
Radway, St. Joseph's	5,720.41	3,379.89	9,100.30	1,916.70	5,393.80	7,310.50
Red Deer, Municipal	10,876.60	3,695.68	14,572.28	1,565.70	6,486.89	8,052.59
Rimbey, St. Paul's	2,984.89	675.15	3,660.04	814.72	2,286.08	3,100.80
Rocky Mountain House	4,847.75	1,608.06	6,455.81	750.00	2,500.97	3,250.97
Smoky Lake, George McDougall	4,593.00	1,055.04	5,648.04	448.70	1,315.40	1,764.10
Spirit River, Holy Cross Community	3,300.00	750.00	4,050.00	600.00	1,355.00	1,955.00
St. Paul, St. Theresa	7,613.05	1,172.41	8,785.46	1,440.00	3,415.64	4,855.64
Stettler, Municipal	8,904.29	2,096.50	11,000.79	953.94	4,673.62	5,627.56
Trochu, St. Mary's	3,803.00	1,186.50	4,989.50	540.00	1,555.37	2,095.37
Turner Valley, Oilfields General	3,258.67	1,611.51	4,870.18	766.03	3,790.45	4,556.48
Vegreville, General	8,350.00	5,466.60	13,816.60	1,736.00	12,762.86	14,498.86
Vermilion, Municipal	7,250.75	2,397.51	9,648.26	817.00	4,924.42	5,741.42
Viking, Municipal	4,120.86	2,133.12	6,253.98	2,242.75	3,608.49	5,851.24
Vilna, Our Lady's	4,377.93	403.38	4,781.31	764.93	1,973.97	2,738.90
Vulcan, Municipal	4,646.05	1,324.14	5,970.19	866.60	3,568.77	4,435.37
Wainwright, Municipal	5,003.53	1,210.80	6,214.33	1,356.10	3,121.72	4,477.82
Wayne, General	4,184.80	1,964.14	6,148.94	896.64	3,229.81	4,126.45
Westlock, Immaculata	2,907.00	1,591.65	4,498.65	488.00	3,906.70	4,394.70
Wetaskiwin, Community	9,504.50	5,646.75	15,151.25	1,319.75	5,726.95	7,046.70
Willingdon, General	5,185.27	1,328.65	6,513.92	629.45	2,590.91	3,220.36
Total	\$1,115,777.42	\$ 484,602.62	\$1,600,380.04	\$ 215,976.06	\$ 821,214.03	\$1,037,190.09

TABLE No. 6b—GENERAL HOUSE AND PROPERTY

Hospitals	Housekeeping		Laundry		Engineer & Janitor		Fuel	Light and Power	Ice and Water	Sundry	Total
	Wages	Supplies	Wages	Supplies	Wages	Supplies					
Athabasca, Municipal	\$ 273.66	\$ 84.85	\$ 771.95	\$ 113.46	\$ 955.74	\$ 5.25	\$ 1,261.92	\$ 725.70	\$ 345.82		\$ 4,538.35
Banff, Mineral Springs	2,473.19	1,516.05	1,028.25	773.14	3,113.21	540.32	2,296.04	870.16	161.28		12,771.64
Barrhead, St. Joseph's	500.00	388.64		365.00		89.00	738.99	328.01	57.00		2,466.64
Bassano, Municipal	387.25	249.40	500.00	628.55	974.00	74.06	847.20	682.46	306.00		4,648.92
Bentley, Community	352.50			24.00	40.35		215.86	174.04			806.75
Berwyn, R. A. P.	145.97	99.55	150.00	57.35	381.00	6.50	675.95	715.12	10.50		2,241.94
Bonnyville, K. H. P.		272.27	195.25	128.10	990.00	177.82	609.98	88.97	20.00	\$ 354.76	2,837.15
Bonnyville, St. Louis	300.00	62.00	690.00	192.00	1,000.00	54.00	420.00	438.00	38.44		3,194.44
Calgary, General	7,559.90	7,834.39	11,291.71	1,313.68			8,238.17	3,088.08	2,077.06		41,402.99
Calgary, Isolation		1,082.56	378.75	24.00			865.00	346.29	294.74		2,991.34
Calgary, Holy Cross	5,523.15	4,407.65	4,389.58	1,395.17	13,409.81	351.85	9,757.48	3,792.49	4,211.70		47,238.88
Calgary, Junior Red Cross		1,271.34	1,696.25		2,736.11		757.20	438.07	202.43		7,101.40
Calgary, Salvation Army Grace	146.10	493.66	599.00	572.97	1,032.75		949.19	292.88	251.87		4,338.42
Camrose, St. Mary's	2,495.32	1,307.89		184.96	900.00		1,244.99	889.51	1,340.65		8,363.32
Canmore, Canmore			71.60		120.50		277.61	329.00	30.00		828.71
Cardston, Municipal	523.50		1,334.00	497.16	1,095.00	57.19	812.50	1,154.62	90.20		5,564.17
Carmangay, Little Bow Municipal	7.25		241.20	18.49	409.10	49.00	403.62	426.90	141.00		1,696.56
Castor, Our Lady of the Rosary	300.00		243.01	294.70	889.00		778.27	550.69	9.81		3,065.48
Cereal, Esler			29.38		85.00	74.23	238.20	123.92	24.50		575.23
Clareholm, Municipal	421.00	162.50	749.00	253.29	530.00	154.38	674.60	796.58	248.73	12.50	4,002.58
Cold Lake, John Neil			219.50	126.58	900.00	60.00	323.06	779.89	25.00		2,434.03
Coleman, Miners' Union		327.09	600.00		1,040.00	79.15	198.18	313.45			2,557.87
Consort, Municipal			1,079.70		375.00		512.99	187.20	254.55		2,409.44
Coronation, General		No Report				No Report					
Daysland, Providence	374.52	344.60	9.00	102.57	922.49		1,032.77	613.17			3,399.12
Desmarais, St. Martin's	300.00		205.25	102.50	325.00		287.30	95.15	89.00		1,404.20
Didsbury, General			900.00		158.50		553.15	281.57	153.50		2,046.72
Drumheller, Municipal	2,450.97	1,014.21	2,155.67	725.03	4,824.31	1,129.73	1,105.75	3,142.40	1,221.01		17,769.08
Eckville, Medicine Valley Community			267.85	66.76	216.60		413.54	267.72			1,232.47
Edmonton, Beulah Rescue Home	107.25	229.13	81.00	100.00	831.65	59.28	744.88	262.65	56.00	940.43	3,412.27
Edmonton, General	14,683.86	3,723.72	2,988.02	539.87	56,900.33		6,613.55	3,354.24	2,865.03		91,668.62
Edmonton, Misericordia	15,936.82	2,452.38	2,735.00	1,280.89	5,495.00	2,692.99	6,367.30	2,895.60	2,010.61		41,866.59
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	40,428.69	4,919.97	21,331.25	2,074.22	35,869.95	7,768.67	11,821.98	6,188.49	4,983.20		135,386.42
Edmonton, St. Joseph's	600.00		142.30				1,479.15	853.65		68.85	3,143.95
Edmonton, University of Alberta	9,989.77	2,114.01	11,935.61	2,144.23	9,212.45	709.71	591.79	18,729.95	3,396.94		58,824.46
Edson, St. John's	600.00	513.34	297.00	180.18	1,299.42	33.50	671.47	678.50	201.65		4,475.06
Elk Point, Municipal	440.95	480.73	550.60	366.86	546.25	40.83	1,861.09	1,200.00	133.05	907.25	6,527.61
Empress Cottage			404.35		295.00	14.75	571.65	574.34	9.10	119.19	1,988.38
Fairview, Community		147.38	319.60	58.05	264.38	.40	683.65	1,069.40	412.25	159.55	3,114.66
Ft. McMurray, St. Gabriel's	560.82	264.21	341.95	251.54	900.00	113.62	886.05	764.65	63.99		4,146.83
Ft. Smith, General		No Report				No Report					
Fort Vermilion, St. Theresa			104.00				100.00	15.10	20.00		239.10
Galahad, St. Joseph's	900.00	73.47	900.00	47.55	550.00		600.00	413.36			3,484.38
Grande Prairie, Municipal	260.08		523.25	170.09	1,103.28		3,177.70	1,646.92	.55		6,881.87

Grimshaw, Battle River	75.94	.....	576.53	.....	433.25	230.00	208.40	386.02	166.25	.....	1,066.61
Hanna, Municipal	599.64	916.06	187.25	.....	216.12	937.32	891.89	1,737.26	105.80	9.00	6,248.21
Hardisty, St. Anne's .....	.....	.....	690.00	.....	307.75	358.00	483.50	471.51	.....	.....	1,716.38
High Prairie, Providence	400.00	1,110.00	1,025.02	.....	357.58	1,602.63	1,442.50	1,017.10	135.00	.....	6,704.98
High River, Municipal	553.80	1,471.75	1,273.14	.....	124.81	1,122.00	1,791.69	1,828.12	239.13	.....	8,389.09
Innisfail, Municipal	320.76	.....	1,273.14	.....	124.81	900.00	1,310.50	991.87	.....	.....	5,069.42
Islay, Municipal	13.88	.....	331.00	.....	22.26	491.30	369.20	734.70	117.38	.....	2,093.28
Jasper, Seton	100.00	1,410.00	150.00	.....	163.50	360.00	482.63	452.99	266.08	.....	3,385.20
Killam, General	213.09	790.00	790.00	.....	77.42	.....	317.11	225.39	.....	.....	2,413.01
Lacombe and District, Community	1,315.72	790.00	638.62	.....	85.14	1,470.00	1,229.39	596.04	440.34	.....	6,060.90
Lac la Biche, St. Catherine's	523.18	116.15	600.00	.....	143.42	969.00	258.17	1,001.20	161.80	.....	3,896.77
Lamont, Public	1,502.32	240.00	1,975.04	.....	929.57	4,767.60	600.12	628.06	820.10	205.07	17,385.83
Lethbridge, Galt	2,709.44	1,334.18	3,501.72	.....	1,289.34	3,092.43	616.78	2,290.15	1,487.39	.....	19,096.44
Lethbridge, Isolation .....	.....	1,054.94	.....	.....	.....	.....	223.80	121.18	344.98	.....	.....
Lethbridge, St. Michael's General	744.92	.....	1,870.04	.....	619.42	4,766.02	938.12	1,820.00	1,079.00	.....	14,419.89
Lloydminster United, Municipal	909.02	.....	1,927.50	.....	323.34	1,360.00	2,102.42	1,648.88	.....	.....	8,271.16
Macleod, General	165.68	.....	694.84	.....	108.04	43.20	1,084.80	805.20	120.00	.....	3,092.36
Magrath, Municipal	7.38	.....	538.43	.....	16.59	236.68	208.11	244.75	81.05	.....	1,336.74
Mannville, Municipal	172.75	.....	622.17	.....	.....	611.70	636.37	709.93	.....	.....	2,752.92
Marwayne, Nursing Home .....	.....	340.00	.....	.....	.....	98.24	206.70	100.72	12.60	.....	758.26
Medicine Hat, General	693.07	3,797.43	5,704.14	.....	558.83	2,700.00	.....	3,008.26	.....	.....	16,461.73
Medicine Hat, Isolation .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130.62	.....	.....	130.62
Mundare, General	127.67	.....	249.50	.....	160.47	.....	569.04	473.27	.....	525.42	2,523.37
McLennan, Sacred Heart	310.00	1,710.00	612.00	.....	62.58	1,565.00	713.76	777.57	88.00	.....	5,934.87
Myrnam, Municipal	58.58	258.00	.....	.....	194.89	297.75	376.56	382.78	.....	30.70	1,796.04
Nordegg, General	154.97	360.00	.....	.....	221.00	.....	400.91	211.67	18.00	.....	1,366.55
Olds, General .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	184.05	201.83	345.94	257.36	.....	260.70	1,249.88
Peace River, Municipal	148.89	506.97	392.07	.....	294.86	928.28	681.49	880.73	200.10	.....	4,063.69
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's	349.50	2,390.00	350.60	.....	156.40	580.50	260.40	304.50	95.40	.....	4,567.80
Provost, Municipal .....	.....	.....	480.00	.....	84.20	610.25	1,307.70	710.37	.....	.....	3,286.97
Radway, St. Joseph's	107.56	720.00	540.00	.....	451.10	1,020.55	1,349.32	380.70	.....	.....	5,303.03
Red Deer, Municipal	837.09	596.95	842.65	.....	262.40	1,976.65	44.96	1,987.38	609.45	.....	8,456.41
Rimbey, St. Paul's	219.34	804.67	783.67	.....	138.65	612.55	48.17	360.19	.....	.....	3,470.90
Rocky Mountain House .....	.....	.....	393.00	.....	164.21	1,103.00	205.18	627.50	.....	.....	2,998.38
Smoky Lake, George McDougall	273.98	.....	189.68	.....	21.99	999.78	614.39	463.81	200.55	.....	2,768.68
Spirit River, Holy Cross Community	25.00	150.00	120.00	.....	75.00	120.00	400.00	175.00	125.00	.....	1,250.00
St. Paul, St. Theresa	296.74	1,380.00	240.00	.....	160.86	780.00	871.81	663.12	81.00	.....	4,574.35
Stettler, Municipal	307.69	776.71	709.68	.....	20.50	1,142.96	178.94	1,009.00	120.00	8.75	4,994.26
Trochu, St. Mary's	95.46	210.00	420.00	.....	63.01	720.00	19.34	208.56	77.04	.....	2,232.01
Turner Valley, Oilfields General .....	.....	.....	516.89	.....	.....	.....	65.76	336.10	.....	.....	918.75
Vegreville, General	613.24	1,562.00	1,740.00	.....	311.50	1,041.00	196.13	989.16	691.28	.....	9,159.61
Vermilion, Municipal	240.99	869.56	400.27	.....	350.20	681.80	29.46	1,122.97	.....	.....	4,763.23
Viking, Municipal .....	.....	.....	450.00	.....	3.64	540.00	221.67	601.15	.....	4.55	2,507.80
Vilna, Our Lady's	45.67	.....	156.86	.....	71.08	600.00	1.85	65.12	.....	.....	1,506.86
Vulcan, Municipal	151.03	323.20	453.84	.....	103.30	851.00	5.65	940.08	.....	.....	3,336.73
Wainwright, Municipal	42.63	.....	475.13	.....	412.18	.....	62.30	756.21	.....	88.59	2,639.69
Wayne, General	150.00	556.19	510.72	.....	149.10	356.66	9.65	525.53	.....	.....	2,593.02
Westlock, Immaculata	175.50	300.00	300.00	.....	280.50	450.00	163.00	908.65	.....	.....	3,219.57
Wetaskiwin, Community	463.08	.....	38.80	.....	1,052.62	947.00	.....	639.24	328.29	688.72	5,196.45
Willingdon, General	292.06	720.00	629.45	.....	118.85	334.00	119.63	284.67	.....	437.80	3,366.56
Total	\$135,808.28	\$ 52,344.25	\$107,540.08	\$26,518.46	\$195,268.16	\$ 20,059.20	\$115,673.60	\$98,571.23	\$ 33,623.19	\$ 4,821.83	\$790,228.28

TABLE No. 6c MAINTENANCE

Hospitals	Buildings and Grounds	Furniture and Equipment	Dry Goods	Sundries and Rents	Total Mainten- ance	Total Running Cost
Athabasca, Municipal	\$ 173.41	\$ 277.91	\$ 531.61	\$ 29.05	\$ 1,011.98	\$ 21,242.12
Banff, Mineral Springs	2,245.64	575.55	1,419.82	230.00	4,471.01	59,306.56
Barrhead, St. Joseph's	60.00	115.90	900.22	50.00	1,126.12	19,690.66
Bassano, Municipal	135.81	265.76	311.05	.....	712.62	19,490.55
Bentley, Community	443.24	119.50	59.04	59.50	681.28	7,004.33
Berwyn, R. A. P.	130.26	146.50	294.02	.....	570.78	9,402.12
Bonnyville, K. H. P.	106.71	72.20	83.30	1,702.28	1,964.49	12,052.95
Bonnyville, St. Louis	167.05	713.96	160.00	.....	1,041.01	12,447.60
Calgary, General	2,998.67	18,085.88	.....	76,078.28	97,162.83	349,268.72
Calgary, Isolation	636.46	252.26	.....	2,516.46	3,405.18	41,419.54
Calgary, Holy Cross	8,690.03	17,030.62	6,975.59	77.02	32,773.26	304,355.78
Calgary, Junior Red Cross	1,489.17	.....	.....	.....	1,489.17	41,027.46
Calgary, Salvation Army Grace	1,400.03	1,756.15	540.44	600.40	4,297.02	26,450.21
Camrose, St. Mary's	278.37	538.78	1,220.29	313.63	2,351.07	55,181.35
Canmore, Canmore .....	.....	105.00	602.88	900.00	1,607.88	15,782.06
Cardston, Municipal	1,128.28	318.89	805.93	1,040.00	3,293.10	31,014.37
Carmangay, Little Bow Municipal	441.83	368.33	345.03	95.76	1,250.95	11,639.69
Castor, Our Lady of the Rosary	2,061.68	1,357.49	544.40	33.72	3,997.29	18,150.40
Cereal, Esler	118.70	33.00	68.86	.....	220.56	5,506.87
Claresholm, Municipal	520.33	209.79	581.67	.....	1,311.79	27,109.84
Cold Lake, John Neil	536.71	154.05	153.60	346.81	1,191.17	12,673.09
Coleman, Miners' Union	829.96	.....	105.76	.....	935.72	11,134.62
Consort, Municipal	594.45	549.86	348.78	.....	1,493.09	13,025.73
Coronation, General .....	.....	No Report	.....	.....	No Report	.....
Daysland, Providence	97.72	286.68	272.97	87.78	745.15	12,485.04
Desmarais, St. Martin's	98.50	94.50	93.00	.....	286.00	4,339.20
Didsbury, General	257.10	267.94	284.13	.....	809.17	10,567.69
Drumheller, Medicine Valley Community	2,572.07	1,447.32	1,397.59	516.75	5,933.73	81,643.93
Eckville, Medicine Valley Community	322.40	.....	69.85	234.50	626.75	8,177.59
Edmonton, Beulah Rescue Home	483.53	191.51	376.31	59.57	1,110.92	13,003.36
Edmonton, General	10,135.73	.....	3,991.13	7,051.85	21,178.71	309,871.55
Edmonton, Misericordia	403.85	956.45	5,186.48	8,881.96	15,428.74	212,176.92
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	4,672.10	38,200.00	8,092.21	6,038.01	57,002.32	629,400.97
Edmonton, St. Joseph's	136.79	.....	1,223.11	1,373.93	2,733.83	33,981.87
Edmonton, University of Alberta	12,467.15	27,982.31	8,133.76	.....	48,583.22	494,052.84
Edson, St. John's	538.65	221.55	.....	30.38	790.58	17,352.05
Elk Point, Municipal	618.50	525.80	389.71	.....	1,534.01	25,718.95
Empress Cottage	6,524.59	2,405.24	349.04	33.75	9,312.62	20,500.15
Fairview, Community	582.56	110.89	151.67	1.20	846.32	12,357.86
Ft. McMurray, St. Gabriel's	371.85	56.36	235.90	281.73	945.84	11,793.38
Ft. Smith, General .....	.....	No Report	.....	.....	No Report	.....
Fort Vermilion, St. Theresa	583.18	32.50	52.00	.....	84.50	2,777.92
Galahad, St. Joseph's	926.77	600.00	293.76	550.00	2,026.94	15,788.02
Grande Prairie, Municipal .....	.....	2,041.23	1,135.62	.....	4,103.62	43,547.41

Grimshaw, Battle River	400.00	192.13	.....	592.13	7,873.63
Hanna, Municipal	1,190.85	207.18	374.94	2,054.13	30,819.59
Hardisty, St. Anne's	600.40	629.47	175.73	1,567.30	10,747.94
High Prairie, Providence	1,118.19	1,696.12	2,082.73	6,372.35	32,437.40
High River, Municipal	985.16	799.51	658.36	2,443.03	39,170.84
Innisfail, Municipal	1,226.68	683.52	357.49	2,295.44	29,029.65
Islay, Municipal	247.20	117.46	27.75	638.13	9,651.00
Jasper, Seton	174.60	.....	34.50	399.80	14,755.41
Killam, General	284.16	133.79	227.25	775.46	8,987.14
Lacombe and District, Community	755.52	.....	.....	755.52	22,395.38
Lac la Biche, St. Catherine's	2,910.99	1,060.43	1,200.00	5,453.53	17,369.20
Lamont, Public	1,147.31	721.61	1,444.58	3,558.68	65,078.04
Lethbridge, Galt	2,612.03	2,652.88	109.80	7,028.87	107,083.72
Lethbridge, Isolation	40.47	144.46	141.39	326.32	3,341.58
Lethbridge, St. Michael's General	1,541.44	102.33	551.29	2,195.06	88,719.72
Lloydminster, United Municipal	1,570.10	834.46	128.09	3,256.08	49,229.63
Macleod, General	726.66	716.51	142.97	1,736.01	21,856.31
Magrath, Municipal	355.26	209.31	184.47	814.14	8,363.49
Mannville, Municipal	203.02	287.36	50.16	735.17	12,180.34
Marwayne, Nursing Home	3,234.47	267.08	366.40	420.44	3,579.25
Medicine Hat, General	328.27	.....	1,863.25	8,553.35	99,016.43
Medicine Hat, Isolation	467.39	38.94	99.25	328.27	2,618.83
Mundare, General	3,523.70	1,042.65	108.36	5,516.94	15,474.01
McLennan, Sacred Heart	125.25	30.45	18.19	388.49	24,074.50
Myrnam, Municipal .....	.....	25.00	463.77	1,118.21	14,756.73
Nordegg, General	51.12	63.64	134.16	736.92	11,143.36
Olds, General	262.60	420.53	350.91	1,034.04	10,444.59
Peace River, Municipal	2,525.30	1,150.60	1,522.40	5,198.30	17,624.74
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's	835.48	557.57	513.91	1,906.96	18,362.92
Provost, Municipal	430.05	2,338.27	1,719.11	4,913.00	18,188.52
Radway, St. Joseph's	669.32	541.96	756.72	425.57	28,882.82
Red Deer, Municipal	667.84	337.16	179.44	1,968.00	36,141.68
Rimbey, St. Paul's	335.98	86.90	.....	1,491.04	12,558.10
Rocky Mountain House .....	.....	.....	217.44	640.32	14,126.29
Smoky Lake, George McDougall .....	.....	50.00	.....	300.00	10,772.45
Spirit River, Holy Cross Community	279.00	335.00	200.00	8,604.00	8,604.00
St. Paul, St. Theresa	838.69	536.51	279.09	1,303.59	22,055.48
Stettler, Municipal	766.57	399.10	.....	1,965.73	27,617.80
Trochu, St. Mary's	1,156.90	1,314.76	661.11	1,319.74	11,143.98
Turner Valley, Oilfields General	1,554.62	1,240.00	.....	3,310.67	14,154.92
Vegreville, General	481.99	289.34	.....	3,804.85	44,018.63
Vermilion, Municipal	286.30	73.12	.....	1,197.23	24,210.59
Viking, Municipal	52.15	504.49	.....	910.06	17,630.52
Vilna, Our Lady's	1,425.24	1,076.79	56.85	613.49	11,313.82
Vulcan, Municipal	721.61	324.38	103.15	2,931.22	18,509.32
Wainwright, Municipal	396.21	83.50	11.68	1,411.65	17,026.25
Wayne, General	493.30	1,426.60	25.00	544.71	15,066.02
Westlock, Immaculata	1,113.62	.....	73.35	2,260.28	14,800.81
Wetaskiwin, Community	232.07	34.46	100.95	1,186.97	30,687.46
Willingdon, General .....	.....	.....	.....	777.33	14,757.69
Total	\$ 108,324.91	\$ 144,244.99	\$ 121,516.23	\$ 444,527.92	\$4,292,365.84

TABLE No. 7 EARNINGS OR REVENUE

Hospitals	Grants		Patients' Fees	Donations, Cash and Service	Tax Requisitions	Sundry Earnings	Total
	Alberta	Others					
Athabasca, Municipal	\$ 2,928.35	.....	\$ 8,739.24	.....	\$ 10,619.64	\$ 1,458.33	\$ 23,745.56
Banff, Mineral Springs	7,026.30	.....	54,772.32	\$ 6,750.30	.....	38,916.95	107,465.87
Barrhead, St. Joseph's	3,307.50	.....	20,504.50	.....	.....	.....	23,812.00
Bassano, Municipal	2,558.25	.....	9,532.10	.....	6,820.00	3,274.35	22,184.70
Bentley, Community	838.80	.....	7,415.85	63.73	.....	441.79	8,760.17
Berwyn, R.A.P.	816.30	.....	4,662.00	125.00	2,925.00	.....	8,528.30
Bonnyville, K.H.P.	1,066.05	16.00	4,140.00	72.00	.....	1,880.76	7,174.81
Bonnyville, St. Louis	3,355.65	1,214.00	16,445.00	1,320.00	.....	.....	22,334.65
Calgary, General	36,098.10	.....	247,905.22	.....	.....	3,049.39	287,052.71
Calgary, Isolation	8,275.50	.....	12,527.85	.....	.....	48.68	20,852.03
Calgary, Holy Cross	43,544.40	3,200.00	353,726.15	278.70	.....	11,353.78	412,103.03
Calgary, Junior Red Cross	20,286.50	750.00	.....	14,028.85	.....	7,965.82	43,031.17
Calgary, Salvation Army Grace	5,510.70	1,950.00	19,756.91	4,182.50	.....	50.24	31,450.35
Camrose, St. Mary's	6,016.50	.....	58,598.02	8,200.00	.....	.....	72,814.52
Canmore, Canmore	1,506.15	.....	5,223.25	.....	.....	.....	6,729.40
Cardston, Municipal	3,795.75	.....	9,460.42	.....	14,234.94	8,321.14	35,812.25
Carmangay, Little Bow Municipal	1,482.39	.....	7,405.58	.....	4,424.63	.....	13,312.60
Castor, Our Lady of the Rosary	1,671.30	.....	11,306.00	4,450.00	.....	.....	17,427.30
Cereal, Esler	892.80	846.50	3,147.12	.....	.....	2,413.74	7,300.16
Claresholm, Municipal	4,356.90	.....	12,040.06	.....	14,100.93	259.09	30,756.98
Cold Lake, John Neil	1,422.20	.....	5,533.40	15.00	.....	354.65	7,325.25
Coleman, Miners' Union	1,272.60	.....	10,410.04	.....	.....	1,475.23	13,157.87
Consort, Municipal	2,015.55	1,977.00	6,622.30	.....	5,744.85	298.47	16,658.17
Coronation, General .....	.....	.....	No Report	.....	.....	No Report	.....
Daysland, Providence	703.80	.....	2,615.85	3,900.00	.....	4,840.13	12,059.78
Desmarais, St. Martin's	321.55	1,963.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,284.80
Didsbury, General	1,307.25	900.00	8,007.75	.....	.....	.....	10,215.00
Drumheller, Municipal	9,222.75	.....	36,631.90	.....	35,753.15	5,045.12	86,652.92
Eckville, Medicine Valley Community	1,282.05	200.00	5,908.45	81.45	.....	1,108.41	8,580.36
Edmonton, Beulah Rescue Home	2,574.45	900.00	5,466.96	4,064.11	.....	1,008.01	14,013.53
Edmonton, General	18,734.85	5,200.00	152,120.61	8,411.99	135,873.77	.....	320,341.22
Edmonton, Misericordia	5,692.50	.....	177,278.70	25,300.00	.....	.....	208,271.20
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	64,605.60	.....	506,322.66	.....	.....	22,913.50	593,841.76
Edmonton, St. Joseph's	359.10	125.00	43,411.79	8,800.00	.....	.....	52,695.89
Edmonton, University of Alberta	71,115.05	52,957.90	479,233.41	.....	.....	150.58	603,456.94
Edson, St. John's	3,117.60	.....	19,348.36	5,574.00	.....	.....	28,039.96
Elk Point, Municipal	5,119.20	.....	13,835.98	.....	9,989.89	799.74	29,744.81
Empress, Cottage	1,983.15	.....	11,919.82	553.28	.....	.....	14,456.25
Fairview, Community	1,503.45	3,500.00	9,694.03	.....	.....	9.94	14,707.42
Ft. McMurray, St. Gabriel's	1,405.65	1,533.00	9,704.37	5,008.35	.....	544.74	18,196.11
Ft. Smith, General .....	.....	.....	No Report	.....	.....	No Report	.....
Ft. Vermilion, St. Theresa	530.55	944.50	1,362.35	650.00	.....	244.00	3,731.40
Galahad, St. Joseph's	2,098.25	7,000.00	4,360.00	7,554.57	.....	2,000.00	23,012.82
Grande Prairie, Municipal	7,071.75	.....	18,383.80	41.20	22,806.78	3,246.22	51,549.75

Grimshaw, Battle River	1,114.20	1,913.75	5,892.58	5.50	21,432.00	.....	8,926.03
Hanna, Municipal	3,622.05	.....	13,561.30	.....	.....	2,125.49	40,740.84
Hardisty, St. Anne's	1,800.45	.....	11,227.69	2,125.49	.....	702.21	15,855.84
High Prairie, Providence	3,830.65	.....	30,534.28	8,850.80	.....	.....	43,215.73
High River, Municipal	6,271.20	.....	17,668.15	159.70	22,664.00	4,870.00	51,633.05
Innisfail, Municipal	4,256.10	.....	12,561.75	.....	15,658.00	1,088.95	33,564.80
Islay, Municipal	1,269.00	.....	3,154.50	.....	6,719.00	84.00	11,226.50
Jasper, Seton	1,185.30	2,500.00	9,607.00	5,521.80	.....	.....	18,814.10
Killam, General	1,031.10	.....	5,035.00	3,018.95	.....	295.80	9,380.85
Lacombe and District Community	3,829.95	.....	20,337.44	.....	.....	.....	24,167.39
La la Biche, St. Catherine's	2,335.05	500.00	11,122.00	5,220.00	.....	.....	19,177.05
Lamont, Public	7,686.55	3,810.75	61,909.09	.....	.....	2,353.34	75,759.73
Lethbridge, Galt	16,819.54	9,849.00	98,154.80	25.00	.....	1,729.62	126,577.96
Lethbridge, Isolation	476.10	.....	1,944.20	.....	921.28	.....	3,341.58
Lethbridge, St. Michael's General	14,480.55	.....	96,256.46	11,067.12	.....	34,485.48	156,289.61
Lloydminster, United Municipal	4,257.90	3,664.00	33,347.50	.....	.....	450.74	41,720.14
Macleod, General	1,980.90	.....	11,454.12	.....	.....	10,255.90	23,690.92
Magrath, Municipal	834.30	.....	3,142.21	.....	2,213.93	935.68	7,126.12
Mannville, Municipal	2,119.40	.....	5,364.65	.....	6,602.00	445.42	14,531.47
Marwayne, Nursing Home	794.70	2,549.50	235.05	.....	.....	.....	3,579.25
Medicine Hat, General	15,067.45	9,000.00	89,766.63	762.25	.....	2,236.35	116,832.68
Medicine Hat, Isolation	363.60	1,539.18	716.05	.....	.....	.....	2,618.83
Mundare, General	2,262.15	2,857.50	3,315.63	428.57	.....	.....	8,863.85
McLennan, Sacred Heart	2,429.10	658.27	20,847.97	5,640.00	.....	.....	29,575.34
Myrnam, Municipal	1,713.25	.....	8,137.27	3.00	7,139.45	532.68	17,525.65
Nordegg, General	1,072.80	.....	129.50	.....	.....	.....	1,202.30
Olds, General	1,588.05	.....	8,351.07	.....	.....	10.67	9,949.79
Peace River, Municipal	2,614.50	.....	12,674.80	50.00	11,262.65	328.93	26,930.88
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's	2,121.75	.....	13,098.79	2,842.38	.....	300.00	18,362.92
Provost, Municipal	2,142.90	.....	6,491.40	.....	10,800.00	325.00	19,759.30
Radway, St. Joseph's	2,716.20	.....	19,214.02	7,500.00	.....	1,000.00	30,430.22
Red Deer, Municipal	6,600.60	124.39	37,169.55	.....	1,654.34	7,315.97	52,864.85
Rimbey, St. Paul's	1,400.85	.....	7,210.11	1,333.52	.....	72.27	10,016.75
Rocky Mountain House	1,864.80	.....	7,316.73	2,770.00	.....	394.85	12,346.38
Smoky Lake, George McDougall	852.75	5,237.53	2,930.50	.....	.....	3,889.30	12,910.08
Spirit River, Holy Cross Community	860.40	.....	5,045.75	5,221.35	.....	.....	11,127.50
St. Paul, St. Theresa	3,165.75	5,089.40	13,214.64	7,000.00	.....	365.00	28,834.79
Stettler, Municipal	4,096.35	.....	11,905.93	.....	10,999.69	1,714.44	28,716.41
Trochu, St. Mary's	1,334.70	150.00	8,557.90	2,310.58	.....	.....	12,353.18
Turner Valley, Oilfields General	2,338.60	.....	12,926.30	.....	.....	.....	15,264.90
Vegreville, General	7,455.15	.....	49,466.00	3,189.00	.....	68.72	60,178.87
Vermilion, Municipal	4,698.90	.....	12,828.65	.....	10,963.00	1,256.83	29,747.38
Viking, Municipal	2,802.60	.....	7,629.68	.....	10,080.00	559.83	21,072.11
Vilna, Our Lady's	1,180.35	100.00	6,639.31	4,860.00	.....	758.09	13,537.75
Vulcan, Municipal	2,404.35	.....	6,506.26	.....	13,804.49	1,224.00	23,939.10
Wainwright, Municipal	2,516.40	.....	9,124.96	.....	10,254.55	398.00	22,293.91
Wayne, General	2,514.60	.....	6,318.25	.....	.....	9,032.21	17,865.06
Westlock, Immaculata	3,566.25	.....	26,256.00	6,000.00	.....	.....	35,822.25
Wetaskiwin, Community	5,510.25	.....	33,176.99	.....	.....	69.42	38,756.66
Willingdon, General	2,185.65	3,777.25	6,962.32	.....	.....	584.06	13,509.28
Total	\$ 530,229.13	\$ 138,497.67	\$3,301,918.85	\$ 195,330.04	\$ 426,461.96	\$ 215,732.05	\$4,808,169.70

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

TABLE No. 8

Hospitals	Operating Cost Per Patient Per Day Exclusive of Capital and Reserve	Percentage of Cost					Revenue per Patient per Day
		Adminis- tration %	Professional Care %	Kitchen and Dining Room %	House and Property %	Mainten- ance %	
Athabasca, Municipal	\$ 3.18	14.3	41.3	18.2	21.4	4.8	\$ 3.56
Banff, Mineral Springs	3.81	4.6	38.5	27.8	21.5	7.5	6.91
Barrhead, St. Joseph's	2.56	4.2	44.7	32.9	12.5	5.7	3.10
Bassano, Municipal	3.43	12.7	38.2	21.5	23.9	3.7	3.90
Bentley, Community	3.75	7.3	48.6	22.9	11.5	9.7	4.69
Berwyn, R.A.P.	5.19	13.3	35.4	21.3	23.9	6.1	4.71
Bonnyville, K.H.P.	4.42	2.0	36.3	21.9	23.5	16.3	2.63
Bonnyville, St. Louis	1.63	5.1	33.0	27.9	25.7	8.3	2.93
Calgary, General	3.97	7.6	31.5	21.2	11.9	27.8	3.27
Calgary, Isolation	2.18	15.5	34.0	35.0	7.2	8.2	1.10
Calgary, Holy Cross	3.12	15.0	31.1	27.6	15.5	10.8	4.22
Calgary, Junior Red Cross	2.14	4.7	48.4	26.0	17.3	3.6	2.25
Calgary, Salvation Army Grace	2.16	11.7	28.5	27.2	16.4	16.2	2.57
Camrose, St. Mary's	4.10	12.4	49.1	19.1	15.1	4.3	5.40
Canmore, Canmore	4.86	12.2	41.8	30.6	5.2	10.2	2.07
Cardston, Municipal	3.67	7.3	39.5	24.7	17.9	10.6	4.23
Cardmangay, Little Bow Municipal	3.04	10.7	40.3	23.7	14.6	10.7	3.48
Castor, Our Lady of the Rosary	4.89	9.1	27.4	24.6	16.9	22.0	4.69
Cereal, Esler	2.77	4.5	51.3	29.8	10.4	4.0	3.68
Claresholm, Municipal	2.80	8.1	48.5	23.8	14.8	4.8	3.18
Cold Lake, John Neil	4.15	2.9	46.5	21.9	19.2	9.4	2.40
Coleman, Miners' Union	3.80	4.8	35.9	27.9	23.0	8.4	4.49
Consort, Municipal	2.69	7.8	36.7	25.5	18.5	11.5	3.44
Coronation, General .....	.....	No Report	No Report	No Report	No Report	No Report	No Report
Daysland, Providence	7.80	9.0	26.9	30.9	27.2	6.0	7.54
Desmarais, St. Martin's	2.59	.4	42.3	18.3	32.4	6.6	1.36
Didsbury, General	3.64	5.3	44.5	23.1	19.4	7.7	3.52
Drumheller, Municipal	3.56	11.6	35.6	23.7	21.8	7.3	3.78
Eckville, Medicine Valley Community	2.85	5.7	45.6	26.0	15.1	7.6	2.99
Edmonton, Beulah Rescue Home	2.75	19.3	25.0	20.9	26.2	8.5	2.96
Edmonton, General	3.15	7.4	33.3	22.9	29.6	6.8	3.25
Edmonton, Misericordia	3.73	9.6	39.7	23.6	19.7	7.3	3.66
Edmonton, Royal Alexandra	4.30	11.6	37.7	20.2	21.5	9.0	4.06
Edmonton, St. Joseph's	1.27	11.6	39.7	31.4	9.3	8.0	1.97
Edmonton, University of Alberta	4.14	8.7	46.3	23.3	11.9	9.8	5.05
Edson, St. John's	2.50	11.9	31.1	26.7	25.8	4.5	4.04
Elk Point, Municipal	2.22	10.7	36.0	21.9	25.4	6.0	2.57
Empress, Cottage	4.65	5.9	26.0	13.0	9.7	45.4	3.28
Fairview, Community	3.70	6.6	36.3	25.1	25.2	6.8	4.40
Ft. McMurray, St. Gabriel's	4.04	5.5	25.5	25.8	35.2	8.0	6.24
Ft. Smith, General .....	.....	No Report	No Report	No Report	No Report	No Report	No Report

Ft. Vermilion, St. Theresa	1.70	1.5	46.5	40.4	8.6	3.0	2.28
Galahad, St. Joseph's	3.23	6.7	37.3	21.1	22.1	12.8	4.71
Grande Prairie, Municipal	3.02	12.7	40.6	21.5	15.8	9.4	3.57
Grimshaw, Battle River	3.04	2.7	45.5	30.8	13.5	7.5	3.45
Hanna, Municipal	3.75	12.9	39.0	21.1	20.3	6.7	4.96
Hardisty, St. Anne's	2.68	4.4	33.0	32.0	16.0	14.6	3.96
High Prairie, Providence	3.15	6.9	28.4	24.3	20.7	19.7	4.20
High River, Municipal	2.81	8.1	37.1	27.2	21.4	6.2	3.70
Innisfail, Municipal	3.07	10.6	41.4	22.7	17.5	7.8	3.55
Islay, Municipal	3.05	12.8	37.1	21.8	21.7	6.6	3.55
Jasper, Seton	5.60	8.6	41.4	24.4	22.9	2.7	7.14
Killam, General	5.00	4.9	42.2	17.4	26.9	8.6	5.22
Lacombe and District Community	2.59	10.7	37.8	21.0	27.1	3.4	2.79
Lac la Biche, St. Catherine's	3.27	2.8	27.9	15.4	22.4	31.4	3.61
Lamont, Public	3.74	12.2	50.7	24.9	26.7	5.5	4.35
Lethbridge, Galt	2.90	11.1	32.4	32.1	17.8	6.6	3.44
Lethbridge, Isolation	3.15	10.0	39.1	30.8	10.3	9.8	3.15
Lethbridge, St. Michael's General	2.75	13.0	34.4	33.8	16.3	2.5	4.84
Lloydminster, United Municipal	2.80	7.0	39.8	29.8	16.8	6.6	2.38
Macleod, General	4.92	6.4	36.9	34.6	14.2	7.9	5.33
Magrath, Municipal	4.54	10.6	36.8	26.9	16.0	9.7	3.87
Mannville, Municipal	2.58	7.4	38.8	25.2	22.6	6.0	3.07
Marwayne, Nursing Home	2.09	.9	38.8	27.4	21.2	11.7	2.09
Medicine Hat, General	2.88	13.8	34.3	26.6	16.6	8.6	3.40
Medicine Hat, Isolation	3.98	.7	48.8	33.0	5.0	12.5	3.98
Mundare, General	3.30	8.0	43.9	25.1	16.3	6.7	1.89
McLennan, Sacred Heart	4.04	6.5	23.1	22.8	24.7	22.9	4.97
Myrnam, Municipal	3.86	8.2	60.2	16.7	12.2	2.6	4.59
Nordegg, General	4.45	1.9	36.6	39.2	12.3	10.0	4.81
Olds, General	2.96	6.8	46.5	27.7	11.9	7.1	2.82
Peace River, Municipal	3.02	11.4	36.2	23.4	23.1	5.9	4.61
Pincher Creek, St. Vincent's	3.97	2.3	22.7	21.8	24.9	28.3	3.97
Provost, Municipal	3.48	9.7	38.4	23.3	18.1	10.5	3.78
Radway, St. Joseph's	4.32	7.8	31.5	25.3	18.4	17.0	4.55
Red Deer, Municipal	2.46	8.6	40.3	22.3	23.4	5.4	3.60
Rimbey, St. Paul's	4.03	6.7	29.1	24.7	27.6	11.9	3.22
Rocky Mountain House, R.M.H.	3.98	5.5	45.7	23.0	21.2	4.5	3.15
Smoky Lake, George McDougall	5.68	5.5	52.4	16.4	25.7	.....	6.81
Spirit River, Holy Cross Community	4.50	12.2	47.1	22.7	14.5	3.5	5.82
St. Paul, St. Theresa	2.40	11.5	39.8	22.0	20.7	5.9	3.13
Stettler, Municipal	2.68	14.6	39.8	20.4	18.1	7.1	2.78
Trochu, St. Mary's	3.75	4.6	44.8	18.8	20.0	11.8	4.16
Turner Valley, Oilfields General	2.75	3.5	34.4	32.2	6.5	23.4	2.97
Vegreville, General	2.64	6.2	31.4	32.9	20.8	8.6	3.60
Vermilion, Municipal	2.32	11.8	39.9	23.7	19.7	4.9	2.85
Viking, Municipal	2.67	11.9	35.5	33.2	14.2	5.2	3.18
Vilna, Our Lady's	4.16	14.8	42.3	24.2	13.3	5.4	4.98
Vulcan, Municipal	3.58	9.9	32.3	24.0	18.0	15.8	4.63
Wainwright, Municipal	2.75	13.4	36.5	26.3	15.5	8.3	3.61
Wayne, General	2.70	11.0	40.8	27.4	17.2	3.6	3.20
Westlock, Immaculata	1.86	2.9	30.4	29.7	21.7	15.3	4.50
Wetaskiwin, Community	2.45	6.9	49.4	23.0	16.9	3.8	3.09
Willingdon, General	3.05	6.0	44.1	21.8	22.8	5.3	2.79
Total	\$ 3.38	8.35	38.25	25.22	18.73	9.44	3.78

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

MUNICIPAL HOSPITALS, 1942

Hospital	Operating Cost per Patient Day Exclusive of Capital and Reserve	Administration	Professional care	Kitchen and Dining Room	House and Property	Maintenance	Revenue per Patient per Day Ex. of Capital & Res.	Total Patients Admitted During the Year	Total Patient Days During the Year	Bed and Crib Capacity	Bassinets	No. of Graduate Nurses including Superintendent	Orderlies and Ward Aides	Total Surgical Operations	Medical Cases	Non-Operative	Obstetrical Cases		Total Deaths for the Year excluding Still-births
																	Admitted	No. Living Births	
Athabasca	\$ 3.18	.45	\$ 1.32	\$.58	\$.68	\$.15	\$ 3.37	700	6,674	38	7	6	2	132	253	74	122	118	15
Bassano	3.42	.43	1.31	.74	.81	.13	3.61	563	5,685	30	6	6	1	147	179	18	115	105	20
Cardston	3.67	.27	1.44	.90	.66	.40	3.41	1,194	8,457	30	9	8	1	383	399	10	203	182	23
Claresholm	2.79	.23	1.35	.66	.41	.14	3.15	938	9,685	33	5	10	...	155	434	58	134	137	31
Consort	2.69	.21	.99	.68	.50	.31	3.43	503	4,844	16	7	4	...	158	228	26	91	84	6
Drumheller	3.57	.42	1.27	.84	.78	.26	3.76	2,704	22,903	86	14	23	10	898	662	42	255	231	56
Elk Point	2.21	.24	.80	.48	.56	.13	2.55	1,555	11,584	27	10	5	5	576	704	5	137	135	22
Grande Prairie	3.02	.45	1.12	.64	.54	.27	3.26	1,502	14,420	46	16	8	5	523	408	3	244	237	41
Hanna	3.75	.49	1.46	.79	.76	.25	4.93	955	8,213	50	10	10	1	295	398	15	125	120	28
High River	2.81	.23	1.04	.76	.60	.18	3.61	1,494	13,932	55	15	12	3	328	744	...	219	203	42
Innisfail	3.07	.33	1.26	.70	.54	.24	3.52	977	9,458	39	8	7	1	325	318	...	149	153	47
Islay	3.05	.39	1.13	.65	.68	.20	3.54	312	3,163	12	4	2	1	86	145	...	46	32	7
Little Bow	3.04	.32	1.23	.72	.44	.33	2.99	375	3,824	18	4	3	...	100	146	16	54	50	13
Lloydminster	2.81	.19	1.11	.84	.48	.19	2.35	1,647	17,542	46	14	15	...	388	975	124	160	160	51
Mannville	2.58	.21	.98	.70	.53	.16	3.03	510	4,728	19	4	4	1	54	333	12	56	56	7
Myrnam	4.00	.33	2.31	.65	.47	.10	4.59	734	3,820	21	5	3	2	212	362	12	73	71	6
Peace River	3.02	.30	1.11	.72	.71	.18	4.63	667	5,777	25	4	4	3	233	242	14	82	77	17
Provost	3.48	.34	1.33	.82	.63	.36	3.78	586	5,228	22	8	4	2	95	307	3	90	91	17
Red Deer	2.46	.21	.99	.55	.58	.13	3.56	1,785	14,678	54	15	10	1	492	555	101	285	250	53
Stettler	2.68	.39	1.07	.55	.48	.19	2.75	1,005	10,315	35	10	8	9	354	289	58	137	133	44
Vermilion	2.32	.27	.92	.55	.46	.12	2.73	1,122	10,444	46	9	8	3	357	524	14	119	118	15
Viking	2.66	.31	.95	.88	.38	.14	3.15	798	6,615	24	6	3	3	244	317	10	110	110	19
Vulcan	3.57	.38	1.10	.93	.68	.49	3.86	734	5,169	24	6	5	...	196	304	46	99	102	16
Wainwright	2.75	.40	1.03	.70	.37	.25	3.91	556	6,180	25	4	5	...	144	236	30	72	70	11
Totals and Averages	\$ 3.02						\$ 3.57	23,926	213,338	821	200	173	58	6,875	9,462	691	3,177	3,025	611

Division of Social Hygiene

(HAROLD ORR, O.B.E. M.D., D.P.H., F.R.C.P.(C.), *Director*)

The educational feature of our venereal disease control programme has been continued. The Department Lecturer, Mr. F. T. Cook, has held 61 meetings with a total attendance of 14,500. For the Services, 38 meetings were held with an attendance of 13,000. A large quantity of literature has been distributed and educational films have been shown under the auspices of the branch, and have been loaned to school boards, health units and numerous societies and clubs. A lecturer is available on request to any organization or society in the Province.

We have consulted with more than 200 physicians in the Province concerning the management of their venereally infected patients. Throughout the Province, 35,354 doses of drugs for injections and 12,000 tablets for oral administration were distributed free to physicians.

During the year, Mrs. Hilda W. Tainton was appointed to the post of Epidemiologist, and our source of infection finding technique has been greatly improved. During the year, 468 alleged sources of infection, resident in Alberta, were reported, of whom 315, or 67%, were located and brought under treatment. That 33% of alleged sources of infection cannot be traced is unfortunate; it is believed that this figure could be very greatly reduced if we had an increase in our staff. The per capita expenditure of venereal disease control in Alberta is among the lowest in Canada, if not the lowest, and more money will have to be made available to improve the present situation. We believe that with an adequate staff we can locate at least 85% of the sources of infection. The following table indicates the success attained in the various parts of the Province:

Place	Cases Reported	Cases Located	Percentage Located
Edmonton	184	111	60%
Calgary	126	85	67%
Lethbridge	30	15	50%
Medicine Hat	12	8	66%
Rest of Province.....	116	96	82%
	<hr/> 468	<hr/> 315	<hr/> 67%
Outside of Alberta.....	<hr/> 53	<hr/> 9	<hr/> 17%

This record has been made possible by the active co-operation of the local health and police authorities. A great bulk of the field work is being done by them. I wish particularly to compliment the R.C.M.P.; they were successful in locating 82% of all cases brought to their attention. This feature of our programme goes right to the core of the venereal disease control problems; it is by far the most important single factor in bringing about a reduction in the incidence of venereal diseases.

It is now possible by a study of Alberta's position in the national picture to evaluate the success attained by the Department over the years. We have the lowest syphilis rate in Canada. We have not had sufficient staff to deal with gonorrhoea so effectively. An additional \$15,000 in our vote is necessary if this disease is to be

adequately controlled. Even with this, our per capita expenditure on venereal disease control would still be low as compared with other provinces.

The second Western Canada Conference on Venereal Disease Control was held in Edmonton on October 8th and 9th, 1942, and proved to be the most important conference of its kind ever held in Canada. The four western provinces were represented by members of the Attorney Generals' Departments, Provincial Police forces, Ministers of Health, Deputy Ministers and Venereal Disease Control officers, Crown Prosecutors, representatives of the Medical Departments of the Navy, Army and Air Force from various parts of Western Canada, and the Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa. The proceedings of the meeting have been printed and widely circulated.

The incidence of syphilis in our gaols continues low. When the division was organized in 1920, 16% of all the prisoners were infected with syphilis. In 1941, we reached the low of 2.8%. Last year, however, this was increased to 4.8% due to a larger number of infected persons being sent to the gaols for treatment.

The following figures indicate the work done in the various clinics during the year:

PROVINCIAL CLINIC, Provincial Building, 10048 101A Ave., Edmonton. CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES WITH NUMBERS, SEX AND AGE OF PATIENT							
	Males			Females			Totals
	0-12 yrs.	12-20 yrs.	Over 20 yrs.	0-12 yrs.	12-20 yrs.	Over 20 yrs.	
Carried forward from 1941:							
Syphilis	1	....	70	2	1	45	119
Gonorrhoea .....	....	....	23	....	....	43	66
							185
New patients admitted in 1942:							
Syphilis	2	5	55	2	5	46	115
Gonorrhoea .....	....	6	135	....	23	81	245
Non-Venereal .....	....	15	139	....	68	161	383
Total number of patients treated.....	3	26	422	4	97	376	928
	Males—451			Females—477			

Number and results of Wasserman tests: 1,675 tests, of which 362 were positive.
Number and results of Cerebrospinal Fluid tests: 53 tests, of which 8 were positive.

PROVINCIAL CLINIC, 713 3rd Street East, Calgary CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES WITH NUMBERS, SEX AND AGE OF PATIENT							
	Males			Females			Totals
	0-12 yrs.	12-20 yrs.	Over 20 yrs.	0-12 yrs.	12-20 yrs.	Over 20 yrs.	
Carried forward from 1941:							
Syphilis .....	....	....	40	3	5	27	75
Gonorrhoea .....	....	....	6	2	12	8	28
							103
New patients admitted in 1942:							
Syphilis .....	....	....	27	1	4	17	49
Gonorrhoea .....	....	....	67	2	18	62	149
Non-Venereal	1	5	90	....	41	76	213
Total number of patients treated.....	1	5	230	8	80	190	514
	Males—236			Females—278			

Number and results of Wassermann tests: 1,209 tests, of which 246 were positive.
Number and results of Cerebrospinal Fluid tests: 54 tests, of which 16 were positive.

PROVINCIAL CLINIC, c/o Galt Hospital, Lethbridge
CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES WITH NUMBERS, SEX AND AGE OF PATIENT

	Males			Females			Totals
	0-12 yrs.	12-20 yrs.	Over 20 yrs.	0-12 yrs.	12-20 yrs.	Over 20 yrs.	
Carried forward from 1941:							
Syphilis	1	12	....	....	3	16
Gonorrhoea
							16
New patients admitted in 1942:							
Syphilis	7	....	1	3	11
Gonorrhoea	2	....	1	1	4
Non-Venereal	1	16	....	1	1	19
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total number of patients treated.....	2	37	....	3	8	50
		Males—39			Females—11		

Number and results of Wassermann tests: 85 tests, of which 29 were positive.
Number and results of Cerebrospinal Fluid tests: 3 tests, of which 1 was positive.

PROVINCIAL CLINIC, c/o General Hospital, Medicine Hat
CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES WITH NUMBERS, SEX AND AGE OF PATIENT

	Males			Females			Totals
	0-12 yrs.	12-20 yrs.	Over 20 yrs.	0-12 yrs.	12-20 yrs.	Over 20 yrs.	
Carried forward from 1941:							
Syphilis .....	....	....	3	1	....	6	10
Gonorrhoea .....	....	....	2	....	....	....	2
							12
New patients admitted in 1942:							
Syphilis	1	....	9	....	1	4	15
Gonorrhoea .....	....	....	4	....	....	5	9
Non-Venereal .....	....	....	3	....	....	1	4
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total number of patients treated.....	1	....	21	1	1	16	40
		Males—22			Females—18		

Number and results of Wassermann tests: 196 tests, of which 49 were positive.
Number and results of Cerebrospinal Fluid tests: 9 tests, of which 2 were positive.

PROVINCIAL GAOL, Lethbridge
CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES

	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Totals.
All patients are Males over 20 years of age:			
Carried forward from 1941	4	1	5
New patients in 1942	8	1	9
	—	—	—
Total number of patients treated.....	12	2	14

Number and results of Wassermann tests: 477 tests, of which 13 were positive.
Number and results of Cerebrospinal Fluid tests: 4 tests, of which 2 were positive.
Number of prisoners examined: 566.

PROVINCIAL GAOL, Fort Saskatchewan
CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES WITH NUMBERS, SEX AND AGE OF PATIENT

	Males			Females			Totals
	0-12 yrs.	12-20 yrs.	Over 20 yrs.	0-12 yrs.	12-20 yrs.	Over 20 yrs.	
Carried forward from 1941:							
Syphilis	1	....	....	4	5
Gonorrhoea	2	....	....	11	13
							18
New patients admitted in 1942:							
Syphilis	22	....	....	43	65
Gonorrhoea	14	....	....	45	59
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total number of patients treated.....	39	....	....	103	142
Total number of prisoners examined: Females							244
Males							693
							937

Number and results of Wassermann tests: 851 tests, of which 87 were positive.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

RECAPITULATION					
OF PATIENTS TREATED BY THE STAFF OF THE DIVISION OF SOCIAL HYGIENE IN 1942					
Sex:	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Chancroid.	Non-Venereal.	Totals.
Males	268	263	...	270	801
Females	224	314	...	349	887
Totals.....	492	577	...	619	1688
Total number of new cases of: Syphilis					267
Gonorrhoea					468
Total.....					735

CASES REPORTED BY DOCTORS AND MILITARY AUTHORITIES				
	Private Physicians.	M.D. No. 13	R.C.A.F. No. 4	Totals.
Syphilis	442	20	62	524
Gonorrhoea	84	187	412	683
Totals.....	526	207	474	1207

Sanitary Engineering Division

(D. B. MENZIES, M.Sc., C.E., *Provincial Sanitary Engineer*)

As in 1941, the continuation of the war has had the effect of further curtailing waterworks, sewerage and sewage disposal construction from a municipal standpoint, but considerable work along these lines has been carried out in connection with military projects.

Higher market prices for farm products has had the effect of placing more money in the farmers' hands, and as a result the number of farms that have been modernized by the installation of running water and new modern plumbing fixtures has had a marked increase. The number of septic tank installations in unsewered towns and villages has also increased, partly due to the fact that more money has been available for such purposes than in past years and partly to the fact that municipal sewerage construction has been more or less abandoned until the end of the war.

The year 1942 marked the first occasion in the Province's history where the "sewer rental" method of financing sewerage construction was made possible. It was hoped the legislation in question would have been made applicable to all municipalities throughout the Province, but it was so late in coming up before the Legislature that it was decided to postpone its consideration until such time as The Town and Village Act would be up for further amending, possibly in 1944. However, to accommodate the town of Claresholm, which needed sewerage very badly, and which could not provide it without additional authority to raise funds to cover same, The Claresholm Sewer Service Charges Act, being Chapter 17 of The Statutes of Alberta, 1942, was passed. As a result of this legislation, the town was able to frame a scheme whereby sewerage would be laid in the town during 1943.

During 1942, the Provincial Board of Health had two surveys made with respect to the degree of contamination of the Oldman River, as a result of the disposal of industrial waste and raw sewage therein. The Board subsequently decided that the town of Macleod and the city of Lethbridge were subjecting the river to undue pollution at periods of low flow, and accordingly ordered the said municipalities to install such equipment as would abate the nuisance. The actual carrying out of the Board's order has had to be delayed somewhat due to war priority difficulties, etc., but it is hoped construction will be proceeded with in the near future.

Sanitary conditions throughout the Province slipped backwards somewhat during the year, the main cause being shortage of manpower. This shortage has been particularly noticeable in the fields of garbage collection, restaurant sanitation and in the production and distribution of milk for table use. Several towns have had to discontinue what formerly was an organized system of garbage disposal and collection, and place the onus of handling the situation on the individual householder, with obviously unsatisfactory results. Many restaurants have likewise had to close up for lack of help. Those remaining in business, due to curtailed staff, have not been able to keep their building in as good a state of repair as

is desirable, and in many cases have found it impossible to obtain equipment or material to renovate their premises. The milk business has been particularly hard hit. Veterinary inspectors, in sufficient numbers, are no longer available to test cattle. Many dairies have closed up entirely, while others have been forced to discontinue door to door distribution, and distribute their supplies from one centre in the municipality being served.

The following certificates were issued by the Provincial Board of Health covering public works and hospital construction:

1. City of Edmonton, Certificate No. 447A-41. 1941 Sewerage Construction. Cost \$33,749.72.
2. City of Lethbridge, Certificate No. 448-41. Sewer extensions. Estimated cost \$17,781.95.
3. City of Calgary, Certificate No. 449-42. Sewer and Water Connections. Cost \$16,416.85.
4. City of Calgary, Certificate No. 450-42. Private Sewer and Water Services. Estimated cost \$15,000.
5. No. 4 Training Command R.C.A.F., Certificate No. 451-42. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Construction at No. 8 Bombing and Gunnery School. Lethbridge.
6. Manville Municipal Hospital, Certificate No. 452-42. Hospital extension. Estimated cost \$8,500.
7. Athabasca Municipal Hospital, Certificate No. 453-42. Hospital extension. Estimated cost \$2,500.
8. City of Edmonton, Certificate No. 454-42. Sewer Construction. Estimated cost \$10,000.
9. Olds Municipal Hospital, Certificate No. 455-42. Hospital Construction. Estimated cost \$50,000.
10. Taber Municipal Hospital, Certificate No. 456-42. Hospital Construction. Estimated cost \$40,000.
11. Holy Cross Hospital, Spirit River, Certificate No. 457-42. Hospital Construction. Estimated cost \$25,000.
12. Brooks Municipal Hospital, Certificate No. 458-42. Estimated cost \$30,000.

Continuing its policy of trying to obtain one or more samples from public waterworks systems of the larger centres of population for bacteriological analysis, the division obtained the following information:

Municipality and Source of Supply	Chlorinated	Positive (confirmed)	Negative
Athabaska—Athabaska River	at times	....	2
Bassano—Bow River	Yes	....	3
Bellevue—Connelly Creek	No	....	3
Blairmore—York Creek and Oldman River....	No	4	1
Bowden, R.A.F.—Wells	Yes	....	20
Brooks—Irrigation Water	Yes	....	1
Calgary—Elbow River	Yes	....	2
Camrose—Stoney Creek and Wells	Yes	....	10
Cardston—Lees Creek	No	....	4
Carmangay—Little Bow River	at times	2	2
Claresholm—Willow Creek	Yes	3	22
Coleman—Nez Perce Creek & Oldman River	No	3	7
Cowley—Wells	No	1	1
Drumheller—Wells	No	....	5
Edmonton—N. Saskatchewan River	Yes	....	7
Edson—Wells	No	....	7
Frank—Gold Creek	No	....	1
Gleichen—Wells	No	....	3
Grande Prairie—Wells	No	....	8
High River—Wells	No	....	10
Lacombe—Wells	No	....	8
Lethbridge—Oldman River	Yes	....	7
Macleod—Oldman River	Yes	....	24
Magrath—Wells	No	....	8
Medicine Hat—S. Saskatchewan River	Yes	4	97
Pearce, R.C.A.F.—Wells	Yes	....	17
Penhold, R.A.F.—Wells	Yes	....	32
Pincher Creek—Pincher Creek	No	1	....
Raymond—Surface Reservoir	at times	....	2
Redcliff—S. Saskatchewan River	Yes	3	12

Municipality and Source of Supply	Chlorinated	Positive (confirmed)	Negative
Red Deer—Red Deer River	Yes	....	5
Suffield Military Camp—S. Saskatchewan River	Yes	....	6
Taber—Oldman River	Yes	7	1
Turner Valley—Highwood River	Yes	....	12
Vegreville—Wells	No	....	5
Vulcan, R.C.A.F.—Wells	Yes	....	8
Wetaskiwin—Wells	No	1	17

As was the case during 1941, the municipalities showing the poorest waters from a bacteriologically standpoint were those using river waters known to have been contaminated with sewage some distance above their intakes. While some of these municipalities are chlorinating their supply, the contamination is so high as to require filtration as well as chlorination. Chief among this group are the towns of Taber and Redcliff. The Blairmore and Coleman supplies also show considerable contamination due to a large extent to periodic use of the Oldman River, a contaminated stream.

No municipalities provided any new systems of sewerage during the year. Some of the older municipalities, however, made some minor extensions. The town of Claresholm completed arrangements whereby sewerage and sewage disposal would be provided during 1943.

During the year, the reports of 2,210 water analyses were received from the Provincial Laboratory, 1,632 being bacteriological and 578 chemical. The reports on 15 ice and 151 milk samples analysed were likewise received. In the case of contaminated waters, the persons concerned were advised as to the procedure to follow in order to restore the quality of the water to a safe condition.

The Sanitary Inspector of the division investigated 75 complaints from different points in the Province along with other routine inspections, inspected 55 industrial camps, and disinfected 28 buildings by the use of hydrocyanic acid gas.

Plumbing fixtures installed throughout the Province during the year, under the inspection of either the local or Provincial Board of Health, have been as follows: Water closets 4,367, lavatory basins 3,373, laundry tubs 184, baths and showers 1,929, sinks 2,324, miscellaneous fixtures, 1,125, septic tanks installed 113. As a result of the above plumbing installations, 274 outside closets were eliminated.

The staff of the division remained the same as in 1941, namely, the Director, one Sanitary Inspector, one Plumbing Inspector, and one Stenographer.

Dental Hygiene Division

For many years a full-time dental service has been provided for the patients of the Provincial Mental Hospital at Ponoka, and the Auxiliary Hospitals at Claresholm and Raymond. This service was continued in 1942.

The Provincial Dentist formerly served the patients at other Provincial institutions. Though there is no Provincial Dentist at the present time, other arrangements were made for a full dental service at all institutions.

The work done by the dentists on the Travelling Clinic is as follows:

Number of children examined	3,080
Number recommended for treatment.....	1,677
Number of children given treatment.....	784
Number of fillings	174
Number of teeth extracted	1,795

Several radio talks were given over CKUA on dental hygiene by Dr. H. A. Gilchrist of the University of Alberta.

Cancer Services

(G. M. MALCOLMSON, M.D., *Director, Cancer Services*)

The following is a resumé of the work done by the Cancer Diagnostic Clinics in Edmonton and Calgary during the year 1942:

	New	Follow-up
Total number of patients examined in Edmonton	851	691
Total number of patients examined in Calgary	335	178
	<u>1,186</u>	<u>869</u>

Total number of cases examined, 2,055.

Of the 1,186 new patients examined, 51%, or 611, were found to be suffering from some form of Cancer.

There were 343 patients referred for diagnosis by X-ray, and 359 patients were given radium or X-ray treatments.

Since this service went into effect in August, 124 patients were referred for surgical treatment—28 in Calgary and 96 in Edmonton. Some of these patients failed to report for surgical treatment, and some were found to be non-malignant on operation.

There is a definite increase in the number of patients attending the Cancer Diagnostic Clinics in Calgary and Edmonton with early symptoms, but there are still a large number coming to the clinics who have had the disease for six months, one year, and up to three years or more. Now that provision has been made for free diagnosis, free radium and X-ray treatment, and free surgical treatment where the same is recommended by the Cancer Clinic, we feel that as time goes on the advanced and hopeless cases will become fewer, and that the people will become educated to the fact that time is a matter of vital importance in Cancer.

An effort has been made, through the publication of various articles dealing with Cancer in newspapers circulating throughout the Province and by means of radio broadcasts, to inform the people, especially those living in outlying districts, of the free Cancer services made available by the Government. We are deeply indebted to the press and broadcasting stations for the fine co-operation they have given free of cost.

Five plays, describing the different types of Cancer, were given over the University Broadcasting Station and later over CJCA. The expense incurred in the preparation and rehearsals of these plays was borne by the Alberta Commercial Travellers.

We consider that these plays mark a great advance in presenting the subject of Cancer to the laity in an interesting and informative way, describing as they do how the examinations are made and how we arrive at a diagnosis. Our object is to dispel the depressing Cancer phobia from which so many people suffer, and we feel certain that these broadcasts brought many people to the clinics. That this is an effective way of presenting the subject may be judged by the fact that the British Columbia Cancer Clinic paid a professional cast to rehearse these plays, which were then recorded and broadcast over various stations in the province. The Canadian

Broadcasting Corporation also requested the privilege of using these plays, and the same were made available to them.

We feel that most of the advanced and hopeless cases of Cancer can be treated in the rural hospitals, and at much less expense to themselves or to the districts in which they reside.

Beginning August 1st, free surgical treatment of Cancer, in cases in which this treatment is indicated and recommended by the Cancer Clinics, went into effect. During the year, 93 surgical operation on the brain, stomach, breast, etc., were paid for by the Department.

It is important that pathological service be available in hospitals in which Cancer surgery is done in order that the report of a competent pathologist may be available without delay. This is, in our opinion, a necessary procedure in good Cancer surgery, and by this means many lives will be saved.

Cancer of the stomach and intestinal tract takes a large toll of life. The majority of such cases now seen at the Cancer Clinics are in an advanced stage, and surgery offers little prospect of cures in such cases. X-ray examinations have been made in every case referred by a doctor to the clinics, and the clinics have advised patients to return and have the X-ray examinations repeated if necessary. Unfortunately, many who have had an X-ray examination of the stomach think that if the findings are negative they need never fear Cancer, whereas further examination within a few months may reveal a growth. Too many people still depend on the widely advertised claims for the value of powders and drugs for acid digestion, and thus put off having a thorough examination made until, in many cases, it is too late.

Mental Health Division

(RANDALL R. MACLEAN, M.D., *General Medical Superintendent of Mental Institutions.*)

Separate reports are submitted for each branch of this Division, namely:

Eugenics Board,
Mental Hygiene (Guidance Clinics),
Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, including Provincial
Auxiliary Hospitals at Claresholm and Raymond,
Provincial Mental Institute, Oliver,
Provincial Training School for Mental Defectives, Red Deer.

The institutional population again shows an increase over the previous year, the increase being 3.65%. On January 1st there were at all institutions, 1,832 males and 1,039 females, a total of 2,871 patients. At the close of the year there were 1,902 male patients and 1,074 female patients, a total of 2,976, an increase for the year of 105.

From the time our first Mental Hospital was opened in 1911, there has been a steady increase in the population of our mental institutions ranging from 3 to 8% per year.

For the same period the ratio of hospitalized mental patients to the population of the Province has shown an annual increase from 156 per 100,000 in 1921 to 370 in 1942.

There were somewhat fewer admissions to the institutions in 1942. The discharge rate was moderately high, but as usual the admissions were in excess of the discharges. Admissions of patients to the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, numbered 496. There were 376 discharges, 149 transfers to other institutions, and 60 deaths. The net result was a considerable reduction in the population of the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, during the year.

The new Women's Ward at the Provincial Mental Institute, Oliver, was opened early in the year, thereby making it possible to transfer a number of female patients from the overcrowded refractory wards at Ponoka. We hope to be in a position to transfer additional patients during the coming year. No additional accommodation was provided at the Provincial Training School for Mental Defectives.

The need for psychiatric wards in Calgary and Edmonton is becoming more and more evident, and provision should be made for the same as soon as this is possible.

During the year radio talks on mental health subjects were given over CKUA by members of our institutional staffs. A considerable number of lectures and talks on mental hygiene were given to clubs and societies in various centres. The usual course of lectures in psychiatry was given to the medical students.

The splendid service being given by the Superintendents of the various institutions and the members of their staffs is worthy of special note, particularly in view of the handicaps under which

The Eugenics Board for the Province of Alberta

(J. M. MACEachran, M.A., Ph.D., *Chairman*)

During the year 1942, the Eugenics Board met at the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, for five meetings; on January 22nd, March 19th, May 28th, August 20th, and October 20th.

There were presented and passed by the Board in 1942, 47 male cases and 51 female cases, or a total of 98 cases. Of these, 21 were presented through Guidance Clinics, five being male cases and 16 female cases. The total cases presented and passed to date is 1,790, of whom 915 are male cases and 875 female cases. Under the direction of the Board, 52 operations were performed during the year 1942, 24 being male cases and 28 female. Of these operations, eight were orchidectomies. All operations were performed by Dr. J. W. Richardson and Dr. J. Ross Vant.

The medical, nursing and attendant staffs of the Provincial Mental Hospital assisted in all operations, in their usual efficient manner, which the Board commends.

The Social Workers associated with the Guidance Clinics have been able to do only a very limited amount of investigational and follow-up work with regard to the Eugenics Board cases, because of the pressure of other duties. The effect of this is seen in the drop of the number of cases presented through the clinics, there being 21 cases presented by them this year, as compared to 34 last year.

During the year, Miss E. Mary Frost, acting secretary to the Board, completed a Statistical Summary on the work of the Board to date. The summary is on file at the University and at the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka. Certain criticisms were brought out in this report, especially the need for more social workers to conduct investigational and follow-up work, with special relation to Eugenics Board cases.

In addition to their regular duties, the Eugenics Board acted as a Visiting Board in October, 1942, at the request of the Minister of Health. The Provincial Mental Institute, Edmonton, was inspected on October 28th, the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, on October 28th and 29th, the Provincial Training School, Red Deer, on October 30th, the Central Alberta Sanatorium, Keith, on October 31st, the Provincial Auxiliary Hospital, Claresholm, on November 1st, and the Provincial Mental Auxiliary Hospital, Raymond, on November 1st. A detailed report of the findings of these visits has been submitted to the Minister of Health.

The Board wishes to express its appreciation to all who have prepared and handled the cases which have been presented, and for the competent way in which they have discharged their responsibilities.

Appreciation is also expressed for the action of the Department of Health in providing an honorarium for the Secretary of the

Board, who has important responsibilities and added duties in connection with the preparation of the cases for the meetings of the Board, and with procuring special information from time to time required.

There is appended a summary of the Eugenics Board work to the end of 1942, in table form.

CASES PRESENTED AND PASSED
(To December 31, 1942)

	Yearly Totals			Cumulative Totals		
	Male	Female	Totals	Male	Female	Totals
1929	1	3	4	1	3	4
1930	6	36	42	7	39	46
1931	25	63	88	32	102	134
1932	20	43	63	52	145	197
1933	35	56	91	87	201	288
1934	132	82	214	219	283	502
1935	123	97	220	342	380	722
1936	103	88	191	445	468	913
1937	115	87	202	560	555	1115
1938	84	84	168	644	639	1283
1939	104	74	178	748	713	1461
1940	53	61	114	801	774	1575
1941	67	50	117	868	824	1692
1942	47	51	98	915	875	1790

OPERATIONS ONLY
(To December 31, 1942)

	Yearly Totals			Cumulative Totals		
	Male	Female	Totals	Male	Female	Totals
1929	1	2	3	1	2	3
1930	6	30	36	7	32	39
1931	13	51	64	20	83	103
1932	15	34	49	35	117	152
1933	13	41	54	48	158	206
1934	46	59	105	94	217	311
1935	33	54	87	127	271	398
1936	36	42	78	163	313	476
1937	57	48	105	220	361	581
1938	26	37	63	246	398	644
1939	18	29	47	264	427	691
1940	14	23	37	278	450	728
1941	37	40	77	315	490	805
1942	24	28	52	339	518	857

Guidance Clinics

(R. R. MACLEAN, M.D., *Director*)

The work of the Guidance Clinics in the Mental Hygiene Division was carried on regularly during 1942. One additional clinic was held in connection with the Full-time Health Unit at Holden. However, in general, it was necessary to curtail the work of the clinics throughout the Province, as will be pointed out later in this report. Again it was impossible this year to re-establish the annual clinic series in the Peace River-Grande Prairie area, which had to be discontinued in 1939.

Miss Isobel Munroe, who acted as Chief Psychiatric Social Worker following Mr. E. J. Kibblewhite's enlistment late in 1941, was granted leave of absence in July, 1942, to enable her to take up duties overseas with the British Children's War Services Fund, a civilian organization placing at the disposal of the British Government the services of a group of trained Canadian Social Workers. Miss Munroe's contribution to the work of the clinics since her appointment in 1939 has been considerable, and we know that her services in the present emergency in England will be of much value.

In April, 1942, Miss E. Mary Frost returned to the clinic service following leave of absence for an eight-month period. During the latter part of April and the first part of May, Miss Frost made a survey of the clinic work that has been done in the southern part of the Province since the organization of the clinics in 1929. It is this section of the Province which has been most affected by the curtailment of clinic services. A report of this survey is appended to the Annual Report, and a number of interesting facts are brought out in it. In July, Miss Frost took up duties in Edmonton as Social Worker when Miss Munroe went on leave of absence. Miss Kathleen Colgrove continued as Social Worker in Calgary during 1942.

Dr. R. R. MacLean, Director of Clinics and General Superintendent of Provincial Mental Hospitals, and Dr. T. C. Michie, Assistant Superintendent of the Provincial Mental Hospital, attended most of the clinics in the southern part of the Province. Dr. A. Ralph Schrag, Assistant Superintendent of the Provincial Mental Institute, attended the clinics at Edmonton, Lamont and Legal, while Dr. D. L. McCullough, Superintendent of the Provincial Training School, attended the clinics at Red Deer and Stettler.

The Social Work staff of the clinics again carried on duties at the Provincial Mental Hospital to relieve the physicians so that clinics could still be held. This policy was adopted in 1941 when the depletion of the medical staff at the Provincial Mental Hospital, due to the war, had made it very difficult for the physicians to go on the clinic trips. This has curtailed the follow-up work in Edmonton and Calgary, although the time lost in this way in the latter centre has been balanced by the time saved by the use of a car by the Social Worker in that centre.

The total number of clinics held in 1942 was 70, as compared with 88 in 1941. The total number of new cases examined was 310, as compared with 344 in 1941. The number of follow-up interviews in

1942 was 1,272, as compared with 1,315 in 1941. This makes a total case load of 1,582 for the year 1942, as compared with 1,641 for 1941. Since the first clinics in Alberta were started in the fall of 1929, up to the end of 1942, 4,761 new cases have been seen and examined. Tables showing the distribution of the clinic work for 1942 are appended following the report of the survey mentioned previously, as well as more detailed reports for each of the centres. It will be noticed that a new table has been added—Table 7. This table gives, in summary form, the progress of the clinics over the past nine years. Footnotes point out the significance of increases and decreases to the staff.

Edmonton.

Thirty-seven half-day clinics were held in 1942, as compared with 40 in 1941; 146 new cases were seen, as compared with 96 in 1941. This is an increase of 50%, and when compared with the number of new cases seen in 1940, an increase of almost 100%. The number of follow-ups and interviews has decreased 14% from the previous year's figures and 36% from the number in 1940. There were 458 follow-ups and interviews in 1942, bringing the case load total to 604. The reason for this decrease is obvious: the Social Worker from this centre has been spending approximately one-third of her time at the Provincial Mental Hospital in connection with other duties. As pointed out above, this policy was adopted in the fall of 1941.

The accommodation which the Guidance Clinic has in the Provincial Building in Edmonton has done much to facilitate the work in this centre. With the increase in the number of new cases examined, the provision of separate rooms for each part of the examination has permitted the handling of the increase in an orderly manner.

Dr. A. Ralph Schrag, Assistant Superintendent of the Provincial Mental Institute, has been the Psychiatrist in attendance at the Edmonton clinics. Miss Isabel Munroe continued as Clinic Social Worker in Edmonton for the first half of the year until going on leave of absence in July. Miss E. Mary Frost was then transferred to this centre.

Calgary.

During 1942, 17 clinics were held in Calgary, as compared to 21 during 1941. The number of new cases seen was 72 this year, as compared with 100 the previous year. The drop is due, in part, to the decrease in the number of clinics and, in part, to the fact that more time is now being given to the examination of each new case.

The follow-up visits and interviews showed an increase, 763 being made this year, as compared with 705 in 1941. This increase has been possible because the major proportion of the visiting is now done by car, and the time spent in transportation has been cut down considerably. During the year, the Social Worker has been spending more than a quarter of her time away from the Calgary centre, attending other clinics and assisting with the work at the Provincial Mental Hospital, in the absence of Mr. Kibblewhite, Chief Psychiatric Social Worker.

The Calgary Guidance Clinic is using the same quarters in the City Hall as in former years. We again wish to take this opportunity to thank the staffs of the Public School Clinic and the

Calgary Health Department for their co-operation and assistance throughout the year.

Dr. MacLean attended nine of the clinics and Dr. Michie attended eight.

Lethbridge.

Two clinics were held in Lethbridge this year, as compared with five the previous year, but in spite of this the number of new cases showed an increase from 16 in 1941 to 19 in 1942. The number of follow-ups dropped from 24 to 4, and this is obviously due to the drop in the number of clinics held in this centre.

It is likely that the number of clinics held in this centre will be restricted for some time, as it has become increasingly difficult to arrange for a Psychiatrist to spend the necessary length of time away from the Provincial Mental Hospital to attend clinics at this centre.

The clinics were held in the Nursing Mission as formerly, and Miss Tilley and her staff assisted greatly with the preparatory work.

Dr. MacLean attended both clinics.

Drumheller.

It has been possible to hold only one clinic in Drumheller during 1942. Four new cases were seen, and nine follow-ups and interviews were made.

This is a drop from the previous year, when three clinics were held there, 11 new cases and 16 follow-ups and interviews made.

Dr. Michie was in charge of this clinic.

High River.

The clinics in this district were cancelled for 1942, as in the case of Medicine Hat. The general situation with regard to this clinic is given in the appended report.

Lamont.

Three clinics were held at this centre during 1942, and 15 new cases were seen. This is a decrease of nearly 50% from 1941, when 28 cases were seen. However, the total case load was 36, an increase over the 1941 total of 29, there having been 21 follow-ups and interviews. Dr. A. R. Schrag was in attendance at all of the clinics in this district. Dr. H. Siemens, who is in charge of the Lamont Full-time Health Unit, gave valuable assistance to the work, both in the preparation of the cases and in their disposal.

Red Deer.

Four clinics were held in Red Deer during 1942, an increase of one clinic over 1941. There were 15 new cases examined, and the total case load was 26, compared with a total case load of 22 the previous year.

The clinics were held in the Health Unit, and Dr. C. L. Pearson and his staff were of considerable assistance in arranging the appointments.

Dr. D. L. McCullough, of the Provincial Training School at Red Deer, was the Psychiatrist attending all the clinics.

It is likely that next year similar arrangement will be made for Dr. McCullough to take the clinics at this centre.

Medicine Hat.

It is much regretted that the clinics for this centre had to be cancelled during 1942 because of the inability of any of the Psychiatrists to be away from the Provincial Mental Hospital for the lengths of time which are required for such trips. However, as will be noted in the appended report, during the survey which was made in the early part of the year, six new cases were seen by the Psychologist and reports submitted. Furthermore, this survey points the way which further development in this centre might take.

Legal.

Three one-day clinics were held at Legal in connection with the work of the Surgeon Full-time Health Unit. Twelve new cases were examined. This is the first year for regular clinics to be held in this district, and the co-operation and assistance extended by the staff of the Health Unit has been much appreciated. Dr. A. R. Schrag was in attendance at these clinics.

Stettler.

Two clinics were held at this centre during 1942. There were seven new cases seen, and one case was returned to the clinic for further advice.

Unfortunately, the second clinic was held during unfavourable weather, with a resulting drop in the work done at that time.

Dr. D. L. McCullough, of Red Deer, attended both clinics.

During the next year it is hoped that the work at this centre may be extended somewhat.

Dr. M. G. McCallum, Dr. M. B. Donaldson and the staff of the Health Unit assisted materially with the preparatory work.

FUTURE PLANS

Looking forward to the time when there will be an abundance of staff to work in the clinics, and an opportunity for an extension of the work, it is hoped that arrangements can be made to hold Guidance Clinics at regular intervals in association with all the present Health Units and those which may organize hereafter.

In order to cover the Province adequately, at least two more Social Workers in addition to the present staff of three must be appointed. One of the new appointees should be placed in the south of the Province, either in Lethbridge or in Medicine Hat, to cover both these points and the surrounding territory. The other worker should be placed in the Peace River country, at Grande Prairie or Peace River town, to cover that section of the Province. If the Chief Social Worker is permanently located at the Mental Hospital in Ponoka, that part of the Province surrounding Ponoka, including Didsbury, Red Deer Stettler, Lacombe, Wetaskiwin and Camrose, can be served from this central point.

Addition to the stenographic staff will have to be made as well to keep the records up to date. In all probability a stenographer for the south of the Province and one for the north, including the Peace River district, will have to be appointed.

REPORT OF SURVEY OF CLINIC WORK IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE PROVINCE

During the latter part of April and the early part of May, 1942, a field trip was made by Miss Mary Frost, Social Worker, to the

Guidance Clinic centres in the south of the Province. It had been necessary to cancel the clinics in these districts at the beginning of the year because of the shortage of staff at the Provincial Mental Hospital and the inability of the Psychiatrists to take time from their hospital duties to do the clinic work. It was, therefore, the purpose of this trip to check the progress of the individual cases which had already been seen, to make further suggestions where advisable, and also to summarize the value of the clinic work to date in these centres. It is hoped that the following report fulfills this purpose, and that it will be of help in the re-organization of the work in these centres when conditions permit.

Red Deer.

The Red Deer centre was the first to be visited. The Social Worker was there April 20, 21 and 22.

The Full-time Health Unit in Red Deer kindly made their files available to the Social Worker, as did the Provincial Training School. Most of the information was secured from these and detailed verbal reports given by the Health Unit staff. It was the opinion of the Unit that the findings of the Guidance Clinic had been of considerable value in the handling of the cases which had been referred through them. Most of the follow-up work at this centre is done directly by the Health Unit or through the schools. The final results that were found in the majority of cases are indicative of the understanding interpretation which the Unit staff has made of the clinic recommendations.

While there have been only three mentally defective persons sterilized out of nearly 40 who have been examined at the centre, of those 40 a large number have been of the Mongoloid type, and another large number under 10 years of age. A good number of the latter are in touch with the Health Unit, so it is expected that they will come before the Eugenics Board at some future time.

On the whole, the Guidance Clinic at this centre seems to play a very useful role in an advisory capacity, with the Health Unit being quite effective in carrying out the recommendations. The holding of quarterly clinics in Red Deer seems to be meeting the demands of the district at present.

The following is an approximation of the value of the Guidance Clinic work in the Red Deer district:

Clinic advice followed and situation apparently remedied:		
By change in home attitudes	3	
By treatment of referring physician	3	
	—	6
Clinic advice followed and situation apparently approved:		
By change in home attitudes towards presence of Mental Deficiency....	20	
By treatment for Epilepsy controlling seizures	7	
By admission to Mental Institution, still in residence	2	
By sterilization and better home attitudes	3	
By better home attitudes and methods in training normal and superior children	4	
By treatment of the referring physician	8	
	—	44
Clinic contact of negligible value:		
Moral adjustment of borderline case now poor	1	
Admission to P.M.H., a psychosis having been superimposed on condition of Mental Deficiency	1	
Failure of family to accept diagnosis or advice	6	
Personality problem continues despite efforts of family physician	1	
	—	9
Present situation unknown due to loss of contact	18	
Final diagnosis and advice not yet given, Clinic contacts being continued.....	6	
	—	
Total number of cases seen to date.....		83

Medicine Hat.

The Social Worker was in Medicine Hat from April 27th to May 2nd.

A detailed investigation was made concerning one family which has caused considerable trouble in the neighboring district. The investigation was requested by the Inspector of Schools, and the Public Health nurse very kindly provided the necessary transportation to visit the home and school. This was not entirely a new case, as one of the children had been examined at the clinic before. The report was sent directly to the Inspector of Schools. In addition, there were two new cases tested at one of the schools in Medicine Hat at the request of the Principal, and another in the clinic office at the request of her physician.

Most of the time, however, was spent interviewing the various persons and doctors concerned with the cases who had been examined previously. The Worker received the utmost co-operation from all those who were contacted but, of course, time did not permit the visiting of every school, nor were appointments possible with all the doctors. The impression was gained that the schools of Medicine Hat have quite a comprehensive idea of the values to be gained from mental hygiene, and of the benefits to be derived from the early examinations at a Guidance Clinic of pupils who are showing signs of poor adjustment. However, it was noticed that a few of the teachers tended to look to the clinic for mere endorsement of their contentions that the children whom they referred were mentally deficient. On the other hand, the Special Class which has been organized in Medicine Hat appears to be functioning very well, with the teacher in charge evincing a good understanding of the problems.

However, one such class is able to accommodate only a few of those who are recommended to it by the clinic. It was encouraging to learn that the officials are hoping to open a second class in the near future. The schools are working under a very definite handicap in trying to carry out the recommendations of the clinic, inasmuch as there is little co-operation existing between the homes and the schools, and the teachers have little knowledge of the home conditions of their pupils. There is no Home-School Association in Medicine Hat.

All the physicians who were seen made the independent statement that the clinics have been of considerable value to them in their handling of cases, and that they are looking forward to the re-establishment of a regular clinic schedule as soon as conditions permit it. On the whole, it seems that such cases as had been referred by the doctors were adequately treated by them, and that the clinic had been of very definite value in its consultative function. The most apparent need in the Medicine Hat centre in connection with the work is that of a full-time Social Worker.

From casual observation, both in the schools and in the neighborhoods which the Social Worker visited, it was concluded that there are a good many people who might well be assisted in their adjustment, but who as yet have not received any attention from any existing agency. In addition, the need of a Worker is further emphasized by the attached table. It is seen from it that only four cases have been sterilized from this centre, while it is known that more than 125 mentally defective persons have been examined

here. Furthermore, the whereabouts of 60% of these is at present unknown.

The following is an approximation of the value of the Guidance Clinic work in the Medicine Hat District to date:

Clinic advice followed and situation apparently remedied:		
By treatment of referring physician, Clinic functioning as consultative service	28	
By acceptance of psychiatric advice by patient or relatives	14	
By acceptance of educational and vocational advice by parents and school	108	
By admission to Mental Institution and subsequent recovery.....	2	
	—	152
Clinic advice followed and situation apparently improved:		
By (partial) acceptance of psychiatric advice by parent or relatives .	40	
By acceptance of educational advice —still in Special Class	15	
By admission to Mental Institution as recommended; still in residence	12	
Discharged improved	5	
By training of Mental Defectives in Special Class or home, sufficiently for them to become partially self-supporting	14	
By sterilization and better home attitudes	4	
By treatment for Epilepsy controlling seizures	7	
By better understanding of Mental Deficiency on the part of relatives	25	
	—	122
Situation unchanged by Clinic contact:		
Failure to train Mental Defectives adequately at home and admission to P.T.S. impossible	3	
Moral adjustment continues to be questionable	5	
Unable or unwilling to follow psychiatric advice	13	
Illegitimacy	1	
Physical condition incurable	5	
Environmental condition worse, greater delinquency	4	
Patient committed suicide after returning to Sweden	1	
Admitted to Mental Institution, discharged unimproved	1	
	—	33
Present situation unknown due to loss of contact		215
Final diagnosis and advice not yet given, Clinic contacts being continued		3
Deaths in residence of natural causes	3	
Deaths at home of natural causes	11	
	—	14
		—
Total number of cases examined to December 31, 1941.....		539

Lethbridge.

The Lethbridge centre was visited from May 4th to 7th, 1942.

The situation here resembles the one at Medicine Hat with regard to the co-operation which is received from doctors and the value which they attributed to the consultative services of the clinic. Again it was possible to arrange interviews with only about 50% of the physicians, but those seen welcomed the Social Worker, and expressed the hope that it would not be long before regular clinics could be held in this centre once more.

Practically all the other referrals at this centre have been through the Nursing Mission, which is somewhat of a unique organization acting as a bureau for all types of social work. The contacts made by the Nursing Mission are almost always directly with the home, and because of this the co-operation it receives is particularly good.

However, it is felt that here, too, the work is at the point where it would be in the best interests of the patients examined to have a Social Worker for part time at least, to do the clinic follow-up work. It might be that when another Social Worker can be added to the staff, some arrangements might be made whereby he might spend one week in four at Lethbridge, should his headquarters be in Medicine Hat. There is a definite need for closer co-operation with the schools in this city.

The following is an estimation of the value of the Guidance Clinic work in the Lethbridge District to date:

Clinic advice followed and situation apparently remedied:	
By treatment of referring physician, Clinic functioning as consultative service only	16
By acceptance of psychiatric advice by patient or relatives	44
By acceptance of educational and vocational advice by parents and school	8
By admission to Mental Institution and subsequent recovery.....	8
	— 76
Clinic advice followed and situation apparently improved:	
By (partial) acceptance of psychiatric advice by patient or relatives	51
By acceptance of educational advice—School for Blind	1
By admission to Mental Institution as recommended:	
Discharged improved	29
Still in residence	37
By sterilization and better home attitudes	23
By treatment for Epilepsy controlling seizures	23
By better understanding of Mental Deficiency on the part of relatives .	24
	— 188
Situation unchanged by Clinic contact:	
Mental Defectives requiring institutionalization and without accommodation	10
Unable or unwilling to follow psychiatric advice	14
Physical condition incurable	13
Admission to Mental Institution, discharged unimproved	6
	— 43
Present situation unknown due to loss of contact	258
Deaths in residence at an institution, of natural causes	10
Deaths at home, of natural causes	19
	— 29
	— 594

Total number of cases examined to end of December, 1941..... 594

High River.

The High River district was visited May 8th and 9th.

As in Red Deer, the Guidance Clinic work is done here in connection with the Full-time Health Unit programme. The clear understanding on the part of its staff and their interpreting and carrying out of the clinic recommendations was evident. One of the Public Health nurses from this Unit put herself at the disposal of the Social Worker to facilitate the home and school visiting and to introduce her to the responsible people. This was greatly appreciated.

Most of the work at this centre has been done through homes visited by the nurse and through the schools. The co-operation received from these officials has been considerable, and the results show the clinic contacts have been of value in most cases. While only one mentally deficient person from this district has been sterilized, it was noted that most of such cases examined to date have been quite young, and are still being cared for at home. It is expected that the percentage sterilized will increase as the patients become older. Quarterly clinics seem adequate for the needs of this district when the service is re-established.

The following is an estimation of the value of the Guidance Clinic work in the High River District to date:

Clinic advice followed and situation apparently remedied:	
By acceptance of psychiatric advice by patient or relatives	2
By acceptance of educational and vocational advice by parents and school	36
	— 38
Clinic advice followed and situation apparently improved:	
By (partial) acceptance of psychiatric advice by patient or relatives...	3
By acceptance of educational advice—still in Special Class.....	1
By training of Mental Defectives in Special Class, or at home, sufficiently for them to become partially self-supporting.....	2
By sterilization and better home attitudes	1
By better understanding of Mental Deficiency on the part of relatives..	15
By admission to Mental Institution as recommended; discharged improved	1
By treatment for Epilepsy controlling seizures	2
	— 25

Situation unchanged by Clinic contact:

Failure to train Mental Defectives adequately at home and admission to P.T.S. impossible	1	
Unable to follow psychiatric advice (or unwilling)	1	
Vocational and educational advice apparently of no help	3	
Domestic troubles persist	1	
	—	6
Present situation unknown due to loss of contact		18
Deaths, at home of natural causes		1
		—
Total number of cases examined to December 31, 1941		88

General.

The impressions which the Social Worker obtained regarding the clinic work in general for the centres visited are as follows:

(1) In the smaller centres, the Full-time Health Units, by virtue of their specially trained personnel, are acting as effective agents in directing and referring cases in need of psychiatric advice and in interpreting this advice to the parties concerned. It would seem advisable, therefore, that the Guidance Clinics endeavour to make their services available to each new Health Unit as it is established. This seems to be the most logical and effective means of making psychiatric advice available to the greatest number of people in the Province.

(2) There is a definite need for another full-time worker whose headquarters might well be in Medicine Hat, with a part of his time being spent in Lethbridge.

(3) It is felt that some existing agencies in the Health and Welfare fields have not taken advantage of such clinic services as have been offered. However, there seems to be no way in which this can be remedied while the clinic work is so limited. With additional staff, more time could be given to the interpretation of the mental hygiene services to these agencies.

(4) In all of the centres, the impression was gained that the problem of mental deficiency is not being adequately solved. The percentage undergoing operation for sterilization has been seen to be very small. In addition, there is accommodation for only a few at the Provincial Training School at Red Deer, and a large number of those who are at home are not receiving sufficient training and supervision. Furthermore, at the larger centres—Medicine Hat in particular—numerous cases were found in which the diagnosis of mental deficiency had been made, and who are known to be the parents of several children of like intellectual endowment. (The actual number of these cases could not be ascertained in such a short visit, but they were cited so frequently from various sources that there is no doubt but what they constitute quite a problem socially.) This situation might well be alleviated (at considerably less cost than institutionalization would be) if trained workers were employed for the purpose of supervising these persons, and of interpreting the problems associated with their deficiency to their relatives and others with whom they come in contact.

(5) The effectiveness of the Guidance Clinic work appeared to vary directly with the degree of training in mental hygiene of the agencies referring the cases and carrying out the recommendations.

The following is a summary of the value of the Guidance Clinic work in the Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, and High River Districts to date:

Clinic advice followed and situation apparently remedied:	
By treatment of referring physician, Clinic functioning as consultative service only	47
By acceptance of psychiatric advice by patient or relatives	60
By acceptance of educational and vocational advice by parents and school	152
By admission to Mental Institution and subsequent recovery.....	10
By change in home attitudes	3
	— 272
Clinic advice followed and situation apparently improved:	
By (partial) acceptance of psychiatric advice by patient or relatives..	94
By acceptance of educational advice—still in Special Class	27
By training of Mental Defectives in Special Class, or home, sufficiently for them to become self-supporting	16
By admission to Mental Institution as recommended:	
Still in residence	51
Discharged improved	35
By treatment for Epilepsy controlling seizures	39
By sterilization and better home attitudes	31
By better understanding of Mental Deficiency on the part of relatives .	84
By treatment of referring physician	8
By better home attitudes and methods in training normal and superior children	4
	— 379
Situation unchanged by Clinic contact:	
Physical condition incurable	18
Unable or unwilling to follow psychiatric advice	34
Mental Defectives requiring institutionalization, and without accommodation	10
Admission to Mental Institution, discharged unimproved	7
Failure to train Mental Defectives adequately at home and admission to P.T.S. impossible	3
Moral adjustment continues to be questionable	6
Illegitimacy	1
Environmental condition worse, greater delinquency	5
Patient suicided after returning to Sweden	1
Vocational and educational advice apparently of no help	3
Domestic troubles persist	1
Admission to P.M.H., a psychosis having been superimposed on condition of Mental Deficiency	1
	— 91
Present situation unknown due to loss of contact	509
Final diagnosis and advice not yet given, Clinic contact being continued.....	9
Deaths in Mental Hospitals, of natural causes	13
Deaths at home, of natural causes	21
	—
Total number of cases examined to December 31, 1941	1318

TABLE 1
SUMMARY OF NEW CASES EXAMINED AND FOLLOW-UP WORK

Place	1941				1942				Total New Cases Since 1929
	No. of Clinics	New Cases	Follow-ups Interviews	Case Load Total	No. of Clinics	New Cases	Follow-ups Interviews	Case Load Total	
Edmonton	40	96	532	628	37*	146	458	604	1370
Calgary	21	100	705	805	17	72	763	835	1270
Lethbridge	5	16	24	40	2	19	4	23	627
Medicine Hat	5	47	11	58	....	6	....	6	545
Drumheller	3	11	16	27	1	4	9	13	127
High River	2	7	4	11	....	....	....	....	88
Lamont	4	28	1	29	3	15	21	36	119
Red Deer	3	20	2	22	4	15	11	26	91
Other Clinics	5	19	2	21	6†	33	6	39	524
Totals.....	88	344	1315	1641	70	310	1272	1582	4761

*Half-day Clinics.

†Including one Two-day Clinic.

TABLE 2
AGE AND SEX CLASSIFICATION OF NEW CLINIC CASES, 1942

Age Group	Edmonton			Calgary			Lethbridge			Medicine Hat			Other Clinics			Totals			Percentages		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
0- 4	5	1	6	6	2	8	...	...	...	1	1	5	12	8	20	6.9	5.8	6.5			
5- 9	20	8	28	14	5	19	...	...	...	1	1	18	43	27	70	24.9	19.7	22.6			
10-14	25	18	43	9	9	18	3	...	3	2	1	19	51	35	86	29.5	25.5	27.7			
15-19	11	7	18	3	7	10	1	2	3	...	...	11	22	20	42	12.7	14.6	13.5			
20-24	2	9	11	1	2	3	1	...	1	...	...	5	6	14	20	3.5	10.2	6.5			
25-29	3	2	5	2	1	3	2	...	2	...	...	2	8	4	12	4.6	2.9	3.9			
30-34	4	2	6	2	2	4	2	...	2	...	...	1	8	5	13	4.6	3.7	4.2			
35-39	4	1	5	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	10	2.3	4.4	3.2			
40-44	3	4	7	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	10	2.3	4.4	3.2			
45-49	5	1	6	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7	2.9	1.5	2.3			
50	5	6	11	...	2	2	2	2	4	...	...	...	9	10	19	5.2	7.3	6.1			
Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	.6	0.0	.3			
Totals	87	59	146	37	35	72	13	6	19	3	3	67	173	137	310	100%					

Where "5-9" means 5 years 0 months to 9 years 11 months.

TABLE 3
CLASSIFICATION OF NEW CLINIC CASES ACCORDING TO INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENTS

I.Q. Range	Edmonton		Calgary		Lethbridge		Medicine Hat		Other Clinics		Total	
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1-25	3	4	7	2	1	3	...	...	...	1	3	4
26-50	9	5	14	1	2	3	...	...	...	6	7	13
51-75	18	5	23	7	4	11	3	...	1	6	6	12
Unknown .....	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	1
Totals.....	30	14	44	12	8	20	5	2	7	14	16	30

TABLE 4a
CLASSIFICATION OF NEW CLINIC CASES—PRE-SCHOOL GROUP
(0-6 YEARS 11 MONTHS)

Nature of Case	Edmonton	Calgary	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Other Clinics	Totals
Examination and Report	4	...	...	...	1	5
Mental Deficiency:						
General Retardation	6	5	2	1	3	17
Epilepsy .....	...	...	1	...	1	2
Epilepsy .....	...	1	...	...	...	1
Other Conditions	5	8	...	...	4	17
Totals.....	15	14	3	1	9	42

TABLE 4b
CLASSIFICATION OF NEW CLINIC CASES—SCHOOL AGE GROUP
(7 YEARS 0 MONTHS-18 YEARS 11 MONTHS)

Nature of Case	Edmonton	Calgary	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Other Clinics	Totals
Examination and Report	2	...	...	3	1	6
Mental Deficiency:						
General Retardation	25	11	2	...	22	60
Behaviour Problem (including theft).....	5	1	...	...	1	7
Sex Delinquency:						
Epilepsy	1	1	...	...	...	2
Physical Defect (including Endocrine Disturbance)	2	...	...	...	1	3
Backward in School	13	9	...	1	4	27
Behaviour Problem, including theft.....	18	13	...	1	7	39
Sex Delinquency	1	2	...	...	...	3
Epilepsy	1	1	1	...	1	4
Psychosis and Psychopathic Personality.....	7	...	1	...	3	11
Other Conditions	4	2	...	...	4	10
Totals	79	40	4	5	44	172

TABLE 4c
CLASSIFICATION OF NEW CLINIC CASES—ADULT GROUP
(OVER 19 YEARS 0 MONTHS)

Nature of Case	Edmonton	Calgary	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Other Clinics	Totals
Examination and Report	1	...	3	...	2	6
Mental Deficiency:						
General Retardation	1	...	...	...	2	3
Behaviour Problem, including theft .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sex Delinquency	1	1	...	...	...	2
Epilepsy	2	...	...	...	...	2
Physical Defects .....	...	1	1	...	...	2
Psychoneurosis, or Psychosis	1	...	1	...	...	2
Sex Delinquency .....	...	2	1	...	...	3
Epilepsy	2	1	1	...	2	6
Psychosis and Psychopathic Personality:						
Psychosis other than G.P.I.	20	...	2	...	4	26
Psychoneuroses and Psychopathic	10	4	...	...	1	15
Arterio and Disseminated Sclerosis.....	2	...	...	...	...	2
Other Conditions	12	9	3	...	3	27
Totals	52	18	12	...	14	96
Table 4a	15	14	3	1	9	42
Table 4b	79	40	4	5	44	172
Grand Totals	146	72	19	6	67	310

TABLE 5
AGENCIES REFERRING NEW CLINIC CASES, 1942

Agency	Edmonton	Calgary	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Other Clinics	Totals
School Officials and Teachers	32	18	...	5	1	56
Doctors, Medical Health Officers and Clinics	42	28	10	1	15	96
Provincial Child Welfare, Children's Aid, Juvenile Court	17	15	...	...	...	32
Police, Provincial Gaols, Courts .....	...	...	7	...	...	7
Homes (Mountview, Beulah, Kiwanis, Y.W.C.A., and Salvation Army).....	2	1	...	...	...	3
Parents, Relatives, Friends	18	5	2	...	1	26
Relief Department	2	1	...	...	...	3
Provincial Health Department other than Child Welfare and Relief	7	...	...	...	1	8
Full-time Health Units	17	...	...	...	47	64
Self	2	3	...	...	...	5
Other Agencies, etc.	7	1	...	...	2	10
Totals	146	72	19	6	67	310

TABLE 6
MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS MADE IN REGARD TO NEW CLINIC CASES, 1942

Major Recommendations	Edmonton	Calgary	Lethbridge	Medicine Hat	Other Clinics	Total
Admission to Provincial Mental Hospital or Provincial Mental Institute	21	3	6	...	1	31
Admission to Provincial Training School or other similar Institutions	20	7	3	...	6	36
Treatment by own Doctor or other Clinics..	8	8	...	...	7	23
Treatment given, including direct treatment for Epilepsy	1	1	...	...	2	4
Continue Home, Institutional, or School life..	10	13	5	1	6	35
Modified School Programme, Special Class, or Vocational Training	26	6	...	2	8	42
Change in Home Routine, Care, Discipline....	24	11	2	1	13	51
More Social Contact, wider interests, re-establishment of self-confidence	3	1	...	...	4	8
Return to Clinic, further examination.....	26	10	1	2	7	46
Placement under careful supervision.....	4	4	1	...	8	17
Other Recommendations	3	8	1	...	5	17
Totals.....	146	72	19	6	67	310

TABLE 7
SUMMARY OF WORK OF GUIDANCE CLINICS SINCE 1934

Year	No. of Clinics	New Cases	Follow-ups, Interviews	Total Case Load	Total New Cases, Since 1934
1934	91	428	450	878	1770
1935	90	363	432	795	2133
1936	87	393	471	864	2526
1937	99	416	513	929	2942
1938	97	406	632	1038	3348
1939	95	403	1275	1678	3751
1940	94	356	1398	1754	4107
1941	88	344	1315	1659	4451
1942	70	310	1272	1582	4711
Total New Cases from 1929-1934—1342.					

Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, Alberta

(R. R. MACLEAN, *Medical Superintendent*)

PATIENT-POPULATION CHANGES

There were 1,610 patients—907 male, 703 female—in residence on January 1st, 1942. On December 31st, 1942, there were 1,503—847 male, 656 female—in residence, representing a reduction in population during the year of 107 patients. From time to time during the year transfers were made to Oliver of both male and female patients. Some 72 males were transferred and 77 females, but there were other minor interchanges of patients. Despite the reduction in patient population, there is still a considerable amount of overcrowding on both the male and female wards. The conditions of overcrowding are much more worrisome on the female side, due to the great accumulation of refractory patients on these wards. Two new floors at Oliver are about ready for occupancy, but their construction is not complete in every detail, and there is an acute shortage of female staff, even if they were ready.

Efforts were made throughout the year to curtail the admissions of all except the most urgent cases. The demand for the admission of seniles and mental defectives has been so great that it has constituted one of the most difficult problems in the Department of Mental Diseases. Not only is the hospital considered an unsuitable place for difficult problems in the Department of Mental Diseases. Not only is the hospital considered an unsuitable place for seniles and defectives, but the accumulation of these cases is very disturbing to the routine of the wards and to staff, which has been trained for the care of the mentally ill and not particularly the types mentioned above.

There has been an acute shortage of medical staff. Besides making it necessary to eliminate all superfluous details in the medical routine of the hospital, it has made it impossible to conduct as many of the Mental Hygiene Clinics throughout the Province as formerly. Notwithstanding this, a goodly number of clinics were held in which many cases were dealt with, which might otherwise have found their way to the institutions of the Province.

There is still need for something in the nature of psychopathic wards in key points in the Province, but it would be impossible to establish these under present war conditions.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

The total number of admissions for the year was 489—260 males, 229 females. This was 68 less than the previous year. Table No. 1 indicates the number of first admissions, re-admissions and transfers. Over 100 patients were admitted voluntarily, the balance being admitted by other methods.

The hospital continued to co-operate with the Department of Social Hygiene in the reception of neurosyphilitics, both psychotic and non-psychotic.

During the year a few patients were admitted suffering from alcoholic mental disorders and drug intoxications. No greater success in treatment of these cases could be claimed than formerly, that is, it is very discouraging. At this point it might be pointed out that a great many patients admitted show very high percentages of bromide in the blood, indicating the frequency with which such preparations are prescribed or taken by "nervous" people. In some instances, the bromide accumulation was of sufficiently high concentration as to produce toxic mental symptoms, thereby obscuring the fundamental mental disorder. The hospital staff is of the opinion that the use of bromides should be curtailed by the general public and prescribed with greater care by the medical profession.

Nationalities were as follows: By far the greater number admitted were Canadian born. Reference to the table on Nativities of Patients will show the distribution in more detail.

SEPARATION OF PATIENTS

Separations for the year amounted to 376 — 194 males, 182 females. These figures are exclusive of transfers, deaths and elopements. The discharge rate therefore would be approximately 70% of the total admission rate. There were 60 deaths during the year — 39 males, 21 females; the death rate, based on the total under treatment, would be less than 5%.

As in former years, cardio-vascular disease, tuberculosis and pneumonia were the commonest causes of death.

ACCIDENTS

There was an increase in the number of major accidents during the year, accounted for by an increase in the number of fractures of various bones of the body. There continued to be scores of minor accidents. These increases in the number of major accidents and the large number of minor accidents could be attributed directly to overcrowding and accumulation of refractory patients on both male and female wards. There were no suicides during the year, although a few patients attempted unsuccessfully to take their own lives. The acute shortage of staff has made it very difficult for the few who are on duty to give the patients anything like adequate care and supervision. As long as these conditions obtain, there will be grave danger of serious accidents occurring. The staff on duty are to be complimented for the excellent work being done in preventing more serious accidents and tragedies.

ELOPEMENTS

There were 23 patients who succeeded in eloping on the male side, and three female patients succeeded in eloping. The majority of these were subsequently returned, either by the staff or the police. Several male and female patients attempted to elope unsuccessfully. When one considers the great number of inexperienced members of the staff and the acute shortage of staff, the number of elopements was surprisingly small.

GENERAL HEALTH

The general health of the patients was good, all things taken into consideration. There were no serious epidemics. The staff are continually on the look-out for patients suffering from infectious diseases, especially tuberculosis, and X-ray examinations are done on all suspects. Patients who have been isolated in the tuberculosis

wards have improved in health, and a goodly number have been released as having become non-infections.

Efforts are still being made to take large numbers of patients on walking parties. The airing courts are put to good use, especially when the weather permits of this.

The general health of the resident staff has been exceptionally good. There has been noticeably more illness among members of the staff who are non-resident.

CLINICAL WORK

The medical staff consisted of four physicians, inclusive of the Medical Superintendent. This acute shortage of medical personnel has of necessity resulted in the taking of less elaborate histories, with curtailment of many of the details of the medical records. It has been necessary to enlist the services of trained personnel other than the physicians, that is, graduate nurses, student nurses and social workers in the taking of histories, and in the making of progress notes. Those assisting in this respect are to be complimented on their willingness to help and on the calibre of their work.

Metrazol and Insulin treatments were given regularly to many cases during the year. Results obtained from the use of Metrazol particularly now appear to justify continuing shock treatment, and an order was placed for an Electro-Shock machine during the year. Many patients displaying undesirable reactions change for the better following shock therapy. It is the consensus of opinion here, as in other institutions, that shock therapy produces its best results in cases with an affective coloring, especially those showing depressive features.

The acute shortage of medical staff makes it well nigh impossible for an intensive psychotherapy to be given to any great number.

Staff conferences were held twice a week, probably with greater regularity than in previous years. This practice has had decided advantages in that all new and re-admissions are presented at conference very shortly after admission, in an effort to evaluate the case as soon as possible, to facilitate greater care and active treatment being instituted immediately. It has been found that the former practice of delay in the presenting of cases until complete and elaborate record were made, which is now impossible, resulted in a falling off of interest in the cases and their treatment.

MENTAL HYGIENE CLINICS

Guidance Clinics were conducted regularly in Edmonton and Calgary, but at irregular intervals in Red Deer, Lamont, Stettler, High River and Lethbridge. The acute shortage of medical staff has made it impossible to carry on the clinics regularly in all centres. Such clinics as were held were well patronized, but the sum total of cases seen during the year was less than previous years. The Medical Superintendent was assisted by other members of the medical staff and by physicians on the staffs of the Red Deer and Oliver hospitals. Throughout the year, there were full-time Social Workers at Edmonton and Calgary.

RAYMOND AND CLARESHOLM MENTAL HOSPITALS

These institutions, being under the supervision of the Superintendent of the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, were visited

from time to time. The matrons of these hospitals supervised them very efficiently and faithfully. Honorary physicians, located in the towns of Raymond and Claresholm and appointed to the institutions, made rounds regularly and attended to the general and acute medical needs of the patients and staff. Separate Annual Reports for these institutions are submitted.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT

The dental work of this hospital and the Auxiliary Hospitals was done most efficiently by the newly appointed full-time dentist. All patients, that is, new admissions and continued treatment cases, were thoroughly examined throughout the year, and their dental needs attended to. The hospital was fortunate in obtaining a very modern and up-to-date dental assembly. The dental offices were re-arranged, so that the Dental Laboratory and the office itself now constitute a self-contained unit. The dentist was given valuable assistance by a graduate nurse, who supervised the work of the X-ray Department and basal metabolism examinations.

The following is a summary of the work done in this department:

Ponoka:		Claresholm:	
Examinations	2,731	Examinations	48
Prophylactic treatments	743	Extractions	24
Examined and no treatment indicated	712	Fillings	14
Extractions	913	Prophylactic treatments	9
Amalgam fillings	317	Raymond:	
Kryptex fillings	95	Examinations	60
X-rays	22	Extractions	38
Dentures made	25	Fillings	9
Dentures re-made	34	Prophylactic treatments	12
Dentures repaired	42	Oliver:	
Bridges repaired	2	Examinations	163
Gold inlays	2	Extractions	166
		Fillings	25
		Prophylactic treatments	18

X-RAY DEPARTMENT

The work of the X-ray Department was done by the dentist's assistant, Mrs. James, who returned to our staff, having formerly been the dental and X-ray technician. Her duties were carried out most efficiently. Numerous chest plates of the staff and patients were taken, in addition to emergency X-ray work and Barium and Gall Bladder Series. The acquisition of the new X-ray unit simplified the work a great deal. The following is an account of the examinations made:

Chests	513	Tibia	17
Skull	51	Knee	11
Dorsal Spine	77	Foot	22
Lumbar Spine	4	Ankle	25
Cervical Spine	2	Arm	18
Clavicle	13	Elbow	4
Ribs	8	Wrist	22
Abdomen	9	Hand	20
Heart	11	Gall Bladder	1
Pelvis	33	Ureselecton	1
Femur	16	Barium Series	17

HYDROTHERAPY

This branch of treatment is supervised by a special appointee on the men's and women's wards. The treatment for the most part consists of prolonged baths, wet packs and tonic hydro-therapeutic treatment, but electric cabinet treatments are also given in this department. The results obtained are considered as very satisfactory.

OCCUPATIONAL DEPARTMENT

This department, under the supervision of Miss Gladys Crysler, supervises not only the occupational therapy, but recreational therapy. The shortage of trained attendant and nursing personnel

has resulted in a curtailment of the work of some of the studios. Notwithstanding this, since this item of treatment is so important, special efforts are made to keep the department working to its maximum.

Student and graduate nurses are given special instruction by the occupational therapist, and during the summer months, occupational internes come from the University of Toronto for experience and instruction. The authorities of the University of Toronto and the students have been loud in their praises of the work done by this department.

Due to the discontinuance of exhibits in large centres, fewer exhibits were displayed than formerly.

The Annual Bazaar and Tea were held as formerly, with great success.

A great number of new books were added to the patients' library, having been purchased from the profits of the Canteen and the Bazaar. The circulation continues to improve. The hospital has been fortunate in having received vast quantities of magazines regularly through the efforts of the Ponoka Kinsmen Club, which was recently formed. These magazines are distributed regularly to the wards. The Occupational Department was instrumental in organizing a great deal of recreational activity, in the form of baseball, softball, badminton, tennis, shuffle board and other games. Throughout the year also, mixed card parties were held on the male and female wards with great success. Prizes were donated by the Occupational Department. Picnics and teas for the patients were also held.

The Occupational Department selected the talkies, which were shown in the recreation hall. The patients continued to enjoy the pictures very much. Unfortunately, the Annual Sports Day was not held, due to the acute shortage of trained staff and inability to obtain refreshments.

The rink was patronized more than ever. A great many more pairs of skates were purchased and placed at the disposal of the patients than formerly.

The Staff Dances, the At Home, and the Civil Service Card Party were held as usual and were well patronized. Contributions from the members of the staff defrayed the expenses of these functions. The Occupational Department made and arranged the decorations for the recreation hall.

Members of the staff participated in tennis, golf and badminton as usual throughout the year.

Parcels of smokes, eats and other articles were sent during the year at intervals to members of the staff in the Services. Letters of acknowledgment were received from those to whom parcels were sent.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Religious services of all major denominations were held regularly throughout the entire year. All patients whose mental conditions warranted it, were encouraged to attend the services. Many pastoral visits were paid by the clergymen to patients during the year.

SOCIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT

The work of this department was done by Miss Munroe, Miss Mary Frost and Miss Colgrove. However, Miss Munroe was chosen

as one of the Canadian Social Workers to proceed to England to do work there among the refugee children. Whereas her departure was regretted, it was considered a compliment to the Department of Mental Hygiene that she should have been selected, as many applicants were eager to go. Miss Frost assumed the major responsibility for the Social Service Department as well as her regular duties at the Edmonton Guidance Clinic and as Secretary to the Eugenics Board. Miss Colgrove did the work of the Calgary Guidance Clinic, and attended many special clinics held in the south and central parts of the Province.

EUGENICS SERVICE

Throughout the year, five meetings of the Eugenics Board were held. Some 98 cases—47 male, 51 female—were presented to the Board. The Chief Social Worker acted as Secretary to the Board, and supervised the preparation of the cases.

SURGICAL SERVICE

During the year, Dr. J. Ross Vant was appointed honorary surgeon to replace the late Dr. Conn. Dr. Vant and Dr. Richardson were assisted throughout the year by Dr. Byers and Dr. Murray. The services rendered by the two newly appointed surgeons were very satisfactory.

The following is a summary of the operations performed by the surgeons:

Operations	Male	Female	Total
Salpingectomy .....	....	28	28
Vasectomy	16	....	16
Orchidectomy	8	....	8
Oophorectomy .....	....	....	....
Hysterectomy	1	....	1
Herniotomy	6	2	8
Appendectomy .....	....	2	2
Cholecystectomy	1	....	1
Other Operations	5	6	11
	<u>37</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>75</u>

NURSES' TRAINING SCHOOL

The tenth annual graduation exercises of the Training School were held May 22nd, 1942, when the seventh class of general and psychiatric nurses received their diplomas. Three male attendants received their diplomas in psychiatric nursing, having completed the three years of training.

The hospital was honoured in having Dr. G. M. Little, Medical Health Officer of the City of Edmonton, deliver the address to the graduation class.

The following is the distribution of nurses and attendants in training and graduating:

No. of Graduating Students	7
No. of Affiliating Students	12
No. of First Year Students	14
No. of Second Year Students	12
No. of Post-Graduate Nurses in Training	3
No. of Male Attendants Graduating	3

Once again our Training School office has had changes in personnel. Miss Margaret McLean, Instructor, was called for service in the Royal Canadian Naval Nursing Service, and is now stationed at St. John's Newfoundland. We were fortunate in obtaining the services of Mrs. E. Miles, R.N., graduate of Saskatoon City Hospital and of the Teaching and Supervision Course as given by the University of Western Ontario, London, and post-graduate in Psychiatric Nursing, Ontario Hospital, London, who has proven to be an

efficient instructor, and is intensely interested in student development. Miss Helen McCauley, Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, resigned in September; to accept a similar position at the University of Alberta Hospital. In her place came Miss Dorothy Bjarnason, R.N., graduate of Saskatoon City Hospital, post-graduate in Psychiatric Nursing, Ontario Hospital, London. Miss Bjarnason has also two years experience as supervisor of the Psychiatric Ward, Saskatoon City Hospital, and is a valuable addition to our teaching staff.

Our graduate staff has been greatly reduced during the past year, one of whom has joined the South African Nursing Service Corps, and others returned to general hospital nursing. We were fortunate in that several of our own graduates returned after affiliation, and display a keen interest in psychiatric nursing, some of these acting in a supervisory capacity. However, due to shortage of graduate staff, a greater burden of the nursing service has fallen on the student body, and they have had to assume more responsibility than heretofore. Ward teaching has become more difficult due to lack of time and staff, and it is only due to the long suffering of the teaching staff and supervisors that the heavy teaching programme has been carried out. Overcrowding of the wards has also made teaching difficult and "individual attention", something we hope to give when conditions return to normal.

We were hostesses to the Instructors Group of the Edmonton Nursing Schools during the summer. They were keenly interested in the hospital and Nursing School. After a tour through the wards, Dr. T. C. Michie gave a short talk on the Problems of Psychiatric Hospitals.

During the spring term, nine B.Sc. nursing students of the University of Alberta affiliated for two weeks' experience in psychiatric nursing, and had several talks on the subject, from a Public Health viewpoint, by the medical staff.

Through the Federal Government grant to the Canadian Nurses Association, a sum of \$100 has been allotted to Nursing School libraries, and this gift has been a great asset in building up our nurses library.

We were very pleased that this School of Nursing received recognition in the award of a C.N.A. bursary of \$500 to Mildred Nelson, a graduate of the 1939 class. Miss Nelson is attending the class in Teaching and Supervision for Graduate Nurses at the University of British Columbia.

During the month of February, Miss J. Clarke, B.Sc., of the City Health staff, Calgary, came to us as a temporary instructor, speaking to the students on Public Health Nursing. This was sponsored by the Alberta Association of Registered Nurses, being a part of their publicity programme in an endeavour to interest more nurses in Public Health work. Miss Clarke's lecture programme was much enjoyed by the students.

TEACHING OF MEDICAL STUDENTS

Lectures and clinics in psychiatric work were given to the medical students at the University of Alberta. Under present arrangements, the students being on the "Accelerated Medical Course" have fewer holidays, and lectures and clinics go on throughout almost the entire year.

MEDICAL LIBRARY

Subscriptions to medical journals were renewed, and new volumes of recent publications were added during the year.

VISITORS TO THE HOSPITAL

During the year, the hospital was visited by Dr. Cross, the Minister of Health. Dr. Cross continues to be vitally interested in the work of the institution, and has always been anxious and willing to further progressive changes for the betterment of the patients, staff and the institution as a whole.

Dr. Bow, the Deputy Minister of Health, visited the hospital on many occasions. On each occasion, rounds were made and very helpful consultations and discussions were held. Dr. Bow's interest and readiness to help in solving the problems of the institution is greatly appreciated.

Representatives of the Department of Public Works visited the institution during the year. These visits were all too brief, and it is hoped that in the near future the Minister of Public Works or the Deputy Minister might find it possible to spend more time here, in order to make more complete inspections of the buildings, which are badly in need of extensive repairs, especially to the roofs.

A great many friends and relatives of the patients and members of the staff visited the institution throughout the year. On the whole, relatives seemed pleased with the treatment the patients received and the courtesy extended to them upon the occasion of their visits. Visitors, who are shown through the wards are usually favourably impressed with the work being done and the general organization of the hospital.

The Eugenics Board acted as a Visiting Committee, as in recent years, and made thorough rounds of the institution. This Board also inquired into the organization of the hospital, with a view to determining whether accepted standpoints in regard to the personnel and equipment and buildings were being adhered to. The report of this committee was submitted to the Department of Health, and recommendations suggested were carried out wherever possible.

ACCOMMODATION AND ALTERATIONS

No new accommodation was provided during the year, nor were the remaining wards at Oliver opened.

A considerable amount of emergency repair work was done on the buildings. Notwithstanding this, the roofs continued to leak badly, and this particular situation is growing worse year by year. Sooner or later, a large sum of money will have to be spent to repair or renew the roofs and the corridors of most of the buildings.

STAFF CHANGES

There were no additions or changes in the medical staff during the year. The Medical Superintendent, however, was given added responsibilities, and was appointed the General Medical Superintendent of all of the Provincial Mental Hospitals and the Red Deer Training School, with a view to bringing about greater co-ordination of the work and the resources of these institutions.

Early in the year, Miss Helen McCauley, Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, resigned to take a similar position in the University of Alberta Hospital. Her resignation was received with

regret. She was replaced later in the year by Miss Dorothy Bjarnason, who came to the staff with considerable training and experience, and discharged her duties very satisfactorily.

DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Business Office.—The numerous demands and activities of this office are dealt with as they arise. Some changes in staff have occurred, but the routine work is being carried on satisfactorily, together with additional work, due to wartime regulations and many changes in the personnel of hospital staff.

Print Shop.—This department prints the various forms required by this hospital, and does as well, work for other branches of the Department of Health. There has been a considerable reduction in the cost of stationery as a result of the activities of this shop.

Cannery.—Again we are able to report a most successful year for this unit of the hospital activities. A total of 14,250 large No. 10 cans were processed and stored. This is the largest pack to date in the five years of operations.

With the war-time restrictions and almost total absence of commercial canned products and evaporated fruits on the market, our home canned products have been a solution to an otherwise serious and almost impossible situation.

Carpenter Shop.—This department sustained a loss in the resignation and death later of George Watt, the Supervisor of this department for eighteen years. However, we were fortunate to secure the services of Mr. A. Sitters, an experienced carpenter and cabinet maker. The activities of this department are progressing in an economical manner.

Tailor Shop.—The manufacture of uniforms and patients' clothing, also repairs to same, is being carried on in a satisfactory manner by this department, in spite of difficulties, chief of which is obtaining deliveries of materials required for this work.

Shoemaker's Department.—During the year this department was moved to a new location outside the main building, with more floor space. Due to the good offices of the Public Works Department, a new finishing machine was constructed for this department at little or no cost. This is operating most satisfactorily. This department is operating to advantage, as is shown by the reduction in purchased items of footwear.

Laundry Department.—This department is still taxed to capacity to cope with the demands. However, machines are still kept operating and work is turned out with little or no delay. A need is felt for some new items of equipment to replace wooden, out-of-date machines.

Stores Department.—This department operates satisfactorily in spite of the existing problem of keeping up the stock of supplies due to war conditions. A need is still evident in the matter of more refrigeration space.

Farm.—The season of 1942 was most satisfactory, in spite of the unusual weather. The harvesting season was wet and winter came early. However, harvest was successfully completed. With additional acreage, little or no feed is now required to be purchased, which represents a distinct saving. The farm profits for the year, based on market prices for farm products delivered to the hospital, was \$26,899.17. A few items of interest might be: 995,465 lbs. of

milk, 68,365 lbs. of pork, 33,490 doz. eggs, and 12,000 bu. potatoes. Further details are available in our farm report.

Turkey production was ample for this hospital, and we were able to supply branch hospitals and the Central Alberta Sanatorium in Calgary.

Gardens.—This department experienced a satisfactory year. A constant supply of fresh table vegetables was provided for the hospital; also garden produce required for canning. The development of a fruit garden is proceeding, attention being given to berries. Sufficient quantity is now being grown for table use, also an appreciable quantity for canning. The killing frost of May 27th curtailed the raspberry crop. However, no B.C. berries were purchased this year. Cabbage and carrot crops were outstanding. This year, a total of approximately 300 tons of produce was grown. Honey production was somewhat above the average for the Province. The number of hives is being increased for next year.

Sewing Room.—This department continued to function very efficiently, and the turn-out included large quantities of uniforms, dresses for patients and repairs to these articles.

Kitchen and Dietary Department.—By virtue of the fact that the kitchen and bake shop were enlarged in recent months, it was possible for this department to carry on more satisfactorily than usual. The Dietitian and her staff are to be complimented for the high standard of meals, despite difficult conditions produced as a result of the war. During the year, this department catered to the functions held for the staff and for many picnics and parties for the patients.

During the year, many student dietitians came for special instruction.

Department of Chief Engineer.—This department has co-operated to the utmost with the Department of Health, and continued to provide adequate heat, light and water throughout the year. The Chief Engineer reported that despite the difficulty in obtaining equipment and repairs, the plant has functioned satisfactorily. The renovation of the heating system and the laundry steam system during the year apparently more than justified the material and labor required for it. The Chief Engineer kindly submitted a report, showing the figures for the amount of heat, water and electricity provided. This proves beyond a doubt that a considerable saving was effected in the plant during the elapsed year.

Department of Building Maintenance. — This department co-operated throughout the year in the maintaining of repairs to the buildings and equipment. It was possible to add a considerable amount of furniture and furnishings to the wards, making them generally more attractive and more comfortable.

This department supervises the fire-fighting equipment, and makes regular inspections to see that fire hazards are eliminated as far as possible.

Department of Housekeeper.—The savings effected by virtue of the establishment of this department more than justifies its existence. Reports from the Condemnation Board indicate beyond all shadow of doubt that such a department is a necessity in a hospital of this type. Apart from the savings effected, this department has to a great extent been responsible for improving the general appearance of the wards and other sections of the hospital.

Linen Room.—In the latter part of the year, a linen room was opened, to serve as a sorting and distributing centre for such items as bed-linen, patients' dresses, underclothing, blankets and many other items of ward equipment. The hospital was fortunate in obtaining the services of Mrs. O. Fate, an experienced seamstress, who, in conjunction with the sorting and distributing, supervises a considerable number of patients, many of whom repair the items above-mentioned. This department, like that of the Housekeeper, has more than warranted its establishment, and has been limited only by virtue of its restricted quarters.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, once again the overcrowding on both the male and female wards must be singled out as the most difficult problem of the institution. Conditions on the female wards are worse than on the male wards, but will be relieved to a great extent when the new wards are opened at the Provincial Mental Institute, Oliver.

There were no major staff changes during the year, but the shortage of trained ward personnel has been very alarming, and the outlook for any change in this situation is very poor.

The co-operation received from all the heads of departments and their employees was such as to leave nothing to be desired. Their understanding and helpful attitude cannot be overlooked in a report of this nature.

The Medical Superintendent, on behalf of himself and the staff of the hospital wishes to take advantage of this opportunity to thank the Minister of Health, the Deputy Minister of Health, the Department of Public Works, the Attorney General's Department, and all others who have assisted throughout the year in the administration of the hospital affairs.

Attached hereto are the Annual Reports of the Auxiliary Hospitals at Claresholm and Raymond.

TABLE No. 1
MOVEMENT OF PATIENT POPULATION DURING 1942

	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
In residence Dec. 31, 1941.....	907	703	1610			
On leave or otherwise absent	23	4	27			
	<u>930</u>	<u>707</u>	<u>1637</u>			
Admissions:						
First Admissions:						
(a) Voluntary	57	50	107			
(b) Certificates	41	38	79			
(c) Warrant	106	71	177			
(d) M.D. Act	1	...	1			
Re-Admissions:						
(a) Voluntary	17	13	30			
(b) Certificates	9	18	27			
(c) Warrant	29	38	67			
(d) M.D. Act .....	...	1	1			
Transfers	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>			
				<u>262</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>496</u>
				1192	941	2133
Separations:						
Discharges:						
(a) As recovered	37	57	94			
(b) As improved	69	68	137			
(c) As unimproved	31	20	51			
(d) As without psychosis	57	37	94			
Transfers	72	77	149			
Deaths	<u>39</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>60</u>			
				<u>305</u>	<u>280</u>	<u>585</u>
				887	661	1548
On leave or otherwise absent.....	40	5	45			
In residence Dec. 31st, 1942.....	<u>847</u>	<u>656</u>	<u>1503</u>			

TABLE No. 2
SHOWING THE PSYCHOSES IN THOSE ADMITTED DURING 1942

Psychoses		Male	Female	Total
01.	Psychoses with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	17	5	22
02.	Psychoses with other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system:			
	023 Tabo-paresis	3	1	4
03.	Psychoses with epidemic encephalitis .....	....	....	....
04.	Psychoses with other infectious diseases .....	....	....	....
05.	Alcoholic psychoses:			
	053 Koreakow's psychosis	1	....	1
	054 Acute hallucinosis	10	....	10
06.	Psychoses due to drugs or other exogenous poisons:			
	064 Bromides .....	....	1	1
07.	Traumatic psychoses:			
08.	Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	14	15	29
09.	Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation:			
	093 Myocarditis	2	1	3
10.	Psychoses with convulsive disorders	5	1	6
	101 Epileptic deterioration .....	....	1	1
	102 Epileptic clouded states	1	2	3
11.	Senile psychoses	13	10	23
	114 Depressed and agitated	3	2	5
	115 Paranoid types .....	....	2	2
12.	Involucional melancholia:			
	121 Melancholia	3	3	6
13.	Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases:			
	131 Pernicious anaemia (Thyroid) .....	....	1	1
14.	Psychoses due to new growth:			
	142	1	....	1
15.	Psychoses associated with organic changes of the nervous system	....	....	....
16.	Psychoneuroses	1	....	1
	161 Hysteria	2	3	5
	163 Neurasthenia	1	5	6
	165 Reactive depression	2	1	3
	166 Anxiety state	1	....	1
17.	Manic-depressive psychoses:			
	171 Manic type	12	25	37
	172 Depressive type	14	20	34
	174 Hypomanic .....	....	1	1
	177 Hypomania	4	2	6
18.	Dementia Praecox (Schizophrenia):			
	181 Simple type	1	2	3
	183 Catatonic type	61	54	115
	184 Paranoid type	17	19	36
	185 Type undefined	2	1	3
19.	Paranoia and paranoid conditions:			
	192 Paranoid conditions	4	5	9
20.	Psychoses with psychopathic personality	1	....	1
21.	Psychoses with mental deficiency	7	6	13
22.	Undiagnosed psychoses	2	1	3
23.	Without psychoses	4	3	7
	231 Epilepsy	5	1	6
	232 Alcoholism	1	....	1
	233 Drug addiction	1	....	1
	234 Mental deficiency	9	27	36
	235 Disorder of personality	2	1	3
	236 Psychopathic personality .....	....	1	1
	237 Senility	1	....	1
	239 Brain Tumor	1	....	1
	240 Arteriosclerosis	1	1	2
	241 Tabes	3	....	3
	242 Neuro-syphilis	29	8	37
	245 Diabetes .....	....	1	1
	Other types .....	....	1	1
24.	Primary behaviour disorders .....	....	....	....
Total.....		262	234	496

TABLE No. 3
NATIVITIES OF PATIENTS ADMITTED, 1942

Nativities	Male	Female	Total	Nativities	Male	Female	Total
Canada	127	119	246	France	2	1	3
England	29	19	48	Germany	9	4	13
Scotland	8	15	23	Hungary	5	4	9
Ireland	3	4	7	Norway	8	7	15
Wales	2	1	3	Sweden	5	1	6
Other British Possessions	1	....	1	Italy	2	....	2
U.S.A.	20	34	54	Belgium	1	....	1
Switzerland	1	....	1	China	7	....	7
Austria	4	4	8	Jugo-Slavia	3	1	4
Russia	8	4	12	Greece	2	....	2
Poland	3	9	12	Serbia	1	....	1
Czecho-Slovakia	5	3	8	Denmark .....	....	1	1
Finland	2	....	2				
Rumania	3	....	3				
Ukraine	1	3	4				
					262	234	496

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

TABLE No. 4
AGES OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING 1942

Ages	admissions			Re-admissions			Totals		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Under 15 years	2	4	6	....	1	1	2	5	7
15 to 19 years	10	16	26	5	2	7	15	18	33
20 to 24 years	25	16	41	7	8	15	32	24	56
25 to 29 years	19	17	36	6	5	11	25	22	47
30 to 34 years	18	11	29	10	6	16	28	17	45
35 to 40 years	23	19	42	11	12	23	34	31	65
40 to 44 years	28	18	46	1	12	13	29	30	59
45 to 49 years	11	6	17	3	6	9	14	12	26
50 to 54 years	19	15	34	5	6	11	24	21	45
55 to 59 years	7	14	21	2	9	11	9	23	32
60 to 64 years	13	10	23	1	....	1	14	10	24
65 to 69 years	14	6	20	2	6	8	16	12	28
70 and over	17	9	26	2	1	3	19	10	29
Total.....	206	161	367	55	74	129	261	235	496

TABLE No. 5
DISCHARGES, CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES AND CONDITION ON DISCHARGE
FOR THE YEAR 1942

Psychoses	Recovered		Improved		Unimproved		Totals	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
01. Phychoses with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis) .....	...	...	9	3	...	...	9	3
02. Psychoses with other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system .....	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...
03. Psychoses with epidemic encephalitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
04. Psychoses with other infectious diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
05. Alcoholic psychoses	4	...	2	1	...	...	6	1
06. Psychoses due to drugs or other exogenous poisons .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
07. Traumatic psychoses .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
08. Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	2	3	3	...	1	4	6
09. Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Psychoses with convulsive disorders	3	1	2	1	2	...	7	2
11. Senile psychoses .....	...	...	1	1	4	1	5	2
12. Involutional melancholia .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
13. Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Psychoses due to new growth .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Psychoses associated with organic changes of the nervous system .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Psychoneuroses .....	...	3	3	3	1	...	1	...
17. Manic-depressive psychoses	13	29	14	21	5	2	8	8
18. Dementia Praecox (Schizophrenia)	14	17	27	31	4	4	31	54
19. Paranoia and paranoid conditions .....	...	...	2	1	12	9	53	57
20. Psychoses with psychopathic personality .....	...	...	...	...	3	1	5	2
21. Psychoses with mental deficiency	2	2	...	3	...	...	...	...
22. Undiagnosed psychoses .....	...	...	1	...	...	2	3	7
23. Without psychoses .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Primary behaviour disorders .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	37
Totals	37	57	69	68	31	20	194	182
				137		51		376

TABLE No. 6
DISCHARGES DURING 1942—SHOWING DURATION OF RESIDENCE

	Under 3 months			Under 6 months			Under 9 months			Under 12 months			Under 18 months			Under 2 years			Over 2 years			Total		
	M. F. T.			M. F. T.			M. F. T.			M. F. T.			M. F. T.			M. F. T.			M. F. T.			M. F. T.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Psychoses																								
01. With syphilitic meningo-encephalitis.....	5	1	6	3	2	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3	12
02. With other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system.....	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3
03. With epidemic encephalitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
04. With other infectious diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
05. Alcoholc psychoses	4	...	4	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7
06. Due to drugs or other exogenous toxins .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
07. Traumatic psychoses	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
08. With cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	...	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	10
09. With other disturbances of circulation..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
10. With convulsive disorders	2	2	4	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	9
11. Senile psychoses	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7
12. Involutional psychoses .....	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
13. Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Psychoses due to new growth .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Associated with organic changes of the central nervous system .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Psychoneuroses	5	4	9	1	2	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
17. Manic-depressive psychoses	15	16	31	8	11	19	...	...	3	6	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	16
18. Schizophrenia	10	22	32	13	10	23	...	...	9	15	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	54	85
19. Paranoia and paranoid conditions	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	57	110
20. With psychopathic personality .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7
21. With mental deficiency	1	4	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Undiagnosed psychoses .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Without psychoses	45	34	79	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	37	94
Total.....	95	90	185	37	32	69	18	23	41	10	9	19	7	4	11	7	7	14	20	17	37	194	182	376

RECORD OF DEATHS DURING 1942

Register No.	Sex.	Age.	Time in Hospital.			Cause of Death.
			Years.	Months.	Days.	
10954	M	39	....	3	13	Chronic gastric ulcer with haemorrhage.
2832	M	48	17	9	4	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
4500	F	47	13	6	12	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
1362	F	71	23	9	18	Cancer of stomach.
11115	M	48	....	....	1	Ruptured cavernous haemangioma of liver; Intraperitoneal haemorrhage.
4594	M	62	12	5	19	Chronic myocarditis.
11103	M	73	....	....	27	Chronic myocarditis.
6180	M	73	9	1	20	Chronic myocarditis.
10790	M	65	....	8	14	Generalized arteriosclerosis.
3378	M	54	16	1	5	Dilation of the stomach, due to disseminated sclerosis.
11165	M	69	....	....	6	Haemorrhage from rectum.
10532	M	58	....	13	6	Rupture of right atrium of heart.
11180	M	63	....	....	1	Chronic myocarditis with myocardial degeneration.
10287	F	23	1	9	26	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
10815	M	54	....	9	11	Myocarditis, exhaustion.
2032	M	74	21	5	14	Chronic myocarditis.
11196	F	58	....	5	23	Exhaustion due to acute mania and nephritis.
11186	M	71	....	....	19	Chronic myocarditis.
10916	M	69	....	7	3	Hypostatic pneumonia; chronic myocarditis.
11197	F	78	....	....	8	Exhaustion and hypostatic pneumonia.
10819	M	59	....	8	17	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
9842	F	30	....	8	17	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
7408	M	78	6	7	13	Chronic myocarditis.
11191	F	22	1	10	15	Scarlet fever.
11160	M	44	....	1	22	General paralysis of the insane.
9056	F	39	4	1	7	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
11203	M	51	....	....	28	Tabo-paresis.
10016	M	32	2	1	24	Myocarditis and endocarditis.
10408	F	49	1	8	14	Inanition due to psychoneurosis.
8850	M	79	3	8	2	Broncho-pneumonia and senility.
6530	M	26	8	1	22	Penetrating ulcer into the duodenum.
11281	F	67	....	....	6	Myocardial degeneration, generalized arteriosclerosis.
8631	M	68	4	11	17	Broncho-pneumonia.
11242	F	55	....	1	25	Broncho-pneumonia complicated by oesophageal constriction.
10891	F	73	....	10	30	Terminal broncho-pneumonia.
10881	F	69	....	7	18	Erysipelas.
10210	M	31	1	9	....	Broncho-pneumonia.
9951	M	69	2	10	3	Broncho-pneumonia.
11304	M	62	....	1	15	Erysipelas.
11328	M	82	....	1	1	Chronic myocarditis, senile psychosis.
10409	M	42	1	11	25	Chronic nephritis.
11338	M	57	....	....	28	Chronic myocarditis.
9000	F	82	4	6	12	Chronic myocarditis, senile psychosis.
8991	M	42	4	6	22	Cerebral thrombosis, generalized arteriosclerosis.
11266	M	83	....	3	6	Carcinoma of the lip with metastasis into the cervical glands.
11380	F	50	1	10	22	Cerebral thrombosis.
11410	M	63	....	....	3	Broncho-pneumonia, diarrhoea and enteritis.
11395	M	68	....	....	14	Psychosis with cerebral arteriosclerosis.
335	M	60	29	9	....	Cerebral haemorrhage.
8591	M	28	6	5	15	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
11441	F	42	....	1	29	Exhaustion from acute excitement.
5748	F	61	10	3	23	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
11414	M	64	....	1	13	Chronic myocarditis, myocardial degeneration.
11359	F	82	....	3	8	Chronic generalized arteriosclerosis.
2411	M	84	20	7	20	Generalized arteriosclerosis.
4214	F	84	14	3	3	Generalized arteriosclerosis.
11392	M	85	....	2	10	Cerebral arteriosclerosis.
11402	F	64	....	2	17	Exhaustion due to inanition, senile psychosis.
4811	F	45	10	7	24	Carcinoma uterus.
11052	M	52	....	11	28	Generalized paresis of the insane.

PROVINCIAL AUXILIARY MENTAL HOSPITAL, RAYMOND, ALBERTA

Movements of Patients.—On January 1st, 1942, there were 111 patients in residence. There were five patients transferred to this hospital from the Mental Hospital at Ponoka, and one from Claresholm. One patient was admitted by medical certificate and one re-admission by voluntary certificate. There were four discharges and one death.

Accidents and Elopements.—There was one accident during the year, when an elderly lady of 76 years fell and broke her left hip. There were no other accidents of a serious nature.

There was one elopement, patient being returned by R.C.M.P. after an absence of 17 hours. There were no other elopements.

General Health.—The general health of the patients has been very good during the past year. The entire population and the staff were innoculated against typhoid fever.

Dentistry.—The hospital was visited by Dr. J. E. Revell, who examined all of the patients with teeth, doing the necessary dental work. It would be appreciated if a dentist would visit twice yearly.

Occupational Therapy.—Due to the shortage on the staff, the Occupational Parlors were not open all summer for needlework. It was therefore not possible to hold a bazaar. However, most of the patients were employed in the gardens and grounds. The Occupational Parlors have been open for the winter months, and are enthusiastically attended by the patients. It is a very valuable branch of Occupational Therapy.

Library.—Our library is still very small, containing 88 volumes. Current magazines are donated by some of the townspeople, and some are brought by the Catholic priest. These donations are greatly appreciated by the patients.

Religious Services.—These are conducted every Sunday afternoon by the United Church Minister from Magrath. Catholic services are rendered once each month.

Recreation and Entertainment.—Regular picture shows are held twice a month at the local theatre, and these shows are enthusiastically attended and enjoyed by the patients. They walk in a group to and from the theatre, attended by the nurses. This year the hospital received a piano, which is an invaluable addition to the ward, several patients being gifted musicians.

Physical exercises, marches and drills are conducted almost daily to the music. A Hallowe'en masquerade ball was a success with dancing. At Xmas a girls' chorus club of 20 voices came from town to the hospital and gave an hour's entertainment. The patients took part in the concert following. There are two radios on the ward also.

In summer, picnics are arranged on the lawns which are enjoyed very much. This year the annual Sports Day was not held, due to unfavourable weather.

The Occupational Therapy Department also takes an active part in entertaining the patients, planning picnics on the lawns, and at Christmas giving a party with a small gift for each.

Staff Changes.—Due to war conditions, there have been numerous changes on the staff, both domestic and nursing. All positions have been satisfactorily filled except those of a general graduate and a mental graduate. These have been filled by a ward aid in both instances. However, the hospital duties are being satisfactorily dispatched.

Visitors.—Periodic visits to the hospital were made by the General Medical Superintendent of Alberta Provincial Mental Hospitals. The Eugenics Board, acting as a Board of Inspection, also made their annual visit. Mr. E. R. Nicholls, of the Poultry Branch, Department of Agriculture, has also made periodic inspections of the hospital poultry.

Relatives and friends of the patients continued to visit the hospital, and took a keen interest in the institution.

Alterations.—The sewing room has been moved from the Occupational Therapy room to private quarters above the laundry. The noise of the sewing machines caused too much disturbance among the occupational workers. The move has been a definite benefit to both departments.

A private office has also been established for the Matron, away from the general chart room.

Gardens and Grounds.—The vegetable garden was excellent, and an abundance of vegetables raised. However, not having a suitable root cellar, a great deal of these will spoil, and vegetables will have to be purchased before the next crop is ready.

The flower beds made a good showing, and there was an abundance of cut flowers for the wards. New trees were planted in the patients' airing court, but it will be some time before they will give much shade.

Conclusion.—The patients are in good health, being out of doors must of the summer. They appear contented and happy.

TABLE No. 1
MOVEMENT OF PATIENT POPULATION DURING 1942

	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
In residence Jan. 1st, 1942	111	111			
Admissions:						
(a) Voluntary			
(b) Certificates	1	1			
(c) Warrant			
(d) Order			
(e) Transfers	6	6			
R-admissions:						
(a) Voluntary	1	1			
(b) Certificates			
(c) Warrant			
(d) Order			
(e) Transfers	—	—	—	8	8
				119	119
Discharges during the year:						
(a) As recovered	1	1			
(b) As improved	2	2			
(c) As unimproved	1	1			
(d) As without psychosis			
(e) Transferred to other hospitals			
(f) Eloped			
(g) Deported to other countries	1	1			
(h) Deaths	—	—	—	5	5
				114	114

TABLE No. 2
SHOWING THE DIAGNOSIS OF THOSE IN RESIDENCE, DECEMBER 31, 1942

	Male	Female	Total
01. Psychosis with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)
02. Psychosis with other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system:			
021 Meningo-vascular type (cerebral syphilis)	2	2
022 With intracranial gummer
023. Other types (to be specified)
03. Psychosis with euidemic encephalitis
04. Psychosis with other infectious diseases:			
041 With tuberculosis meningitis
042 With meningitis (unspecified)
043 With acute chorea (Sydenham's)
044 With other infectious diseases
045 Post-infectious psychoses
05. Aicoholic psychosis:			
051 Pathological intoxication
052 Delirium tremens
053. Korsakow's psychosis
054 Acute hallucinosis
055 Other types (to be specified).....

TABLE No. 2—Continued

		Male	Female	Total
06.	Psychosis due to drugs or other exogenous poisons:			
	061 Due to metals (to be specified) .....	...	...	...
	062 Due to gases (to be specified).....	...	...	...
	063 Due to opium and derivatives .....	...	...	...
	064 Due to other drugs (to be specified).....	...	...	...
07.	Traumatic psychosis:			
	071 Traumatic delirium .....	...	...	...
	072 Post-traumatic personality disorders .....	...	...	...
	073 Post-traumatic mental deterioration .....	...	...	...
	074 Other types (to be specified) .....	...	...	...
08.	Psychosis with cerebral arteriosclerosis .....	...	3	3
09.	Psychosis with other disturbances of circulation:			
	091 With cerebral embolism .....	...	...	...
	092 With cardio-renal disease .....	...	...	...
	093 Other types (to be specified) .....	...	...	...
10.	Psychosis with convulsive disorders (epilepsy):			
	101 Epileptic deterioration .....	...	1	1
	102 Epileptic clouded states .....	...	...	...
	103 Other Epileptic types, with arteriosclerosis .....	...	1	1
11.	Senile psychosis:			
	111 Simple deterioration .....	...	4	4
	112 Presbyopherenic type .....	...	...	...
	113 Delirious and confused types .....	...	...	...
	114 Depressed and agitated types .....	...	...	...
	115 Paranoid types .....	...	3	3
12.	Involucional psychosis:			
	121 Melancholia .....	...	...	...
	122 Paranoid types .....	...	...	...
	093 Other types (to be specified) .....	...	...	...
13.	Psychosis due to other metabolic, etc., diseases:			
	131 With diseases of the endocrine glands .....	...	...	...
	132 Exhaustion delirium .....	...	...	...
	133 Alzheimer's disease .....	...	...	...
	134 With pellagra .....	...	...	...
	135 With other stomatic diseases .....	...	...	...
14.	Psychosis due to new growth:			
	141 With intracranial neoplasms .....	...	...	...
	142 With other neoplasms .....	...	...	...
15.	Psychosis associated with organic changes of the nervous system:			
	151 With multiple sclerosis .....	...	...	...
	152 With paralysis agitans .....	...	...	...
	153 With Huntington's chorea .....	...	...	...
	154 With other brain and nervous diseases .....	...	...	...
16.	Psychoneuroses:			
	161 Hysteria (anxiety hysteria, conversion hysteria and subgroups) .....	...	...	...
	162 Psychastenia or compulsive states .....	...	...	...
	163 Neurasthenia .....	...	...	...
	164 Hypochondriasis .....	...	...	...
	165 Anxiety state .....	...	...	...
	166 Mixed Psychoneurosis .....	...	...	...
17.	Manic-depressive psychosis:			
	171 Manic type .....	...	1	1
	172 Depressive types .....	...	3	3
	173 Circular type .....	...	1	1
	174 Mixed type .....	...	...	...
	175 Perplexed type .....	...	...	...
	176 Stuperous type .....	...	...	...
	177 Other types (Hypomania) .....	...	...	...
18.	Dementia praecox (Schizophrenia):			
	181 Simple type .....	...	1	1
	182 Hebrephenic type .....	...	7	7
	183 Catatonic type .....	...	21	21
	184 Paranoid type .....	...	25	25
	185 Other types .....	...	...	...
19.	Paranoia and paranoid conditions:			
	191 Paranoid .....	...	...	...
	192 Paranoid conditions .....	...	10	10
20.	Psychosis with psychopathic personality .....	...	...	...
21.	Psychosis with mental deficiency .....	...	12	12
22.	Undiagnosed psychosis .....	...	1	1
23.	Without psychosis:			
	231 Epilepsy .....	...	...	...
	232 Alcoholism .....	...	...	...
	233 Drug addiction .....	...	...	...
	234 Mental deficiency .....	...	16	16
	235 Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis .....	...	1	1
	236 Psychopathic personality:			
	2361 With pathological sexuality .....	...	...	...
	2362 With pathological emotionality .....	...	...	...
	2363 With asocial and amoral trends .....	...	...	...
	2364 Mixed tyes .....	...	...	...

TABLE No. 2—Continued

		Male	Female	Total
24.	Primary behaviour disorders:			
241	Simple adult maladjustments .....	....	....	....
242	Primary behaviour disorders in children:			
2421	Habit disturbance .....	....	....	....
2422	Conduct disturbance .....	....	....	....
2423	Neurotic traits .....	....	....	....
	Total .....	....	114	114

TABLE No. 3

RECORD OF DEATHS DURING 1942

Register No.	Sex.	Age.	Time in Mental Hospital. Years. Months. Days.			Cause of Death
9291	F	75	3	10	9	Senility with chronic myocarditis.

PROVINCIAL AUXILIARY HOSPITAL, CLARESHOLM

Movement of Patients.—In residence on January 1st, 1942, there were 99 patients. In residence December 31, 1942, there were 98 patients. There was one admission, by certificate.

There were nine patients transferred to this hospital from the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka.

There was one voluntary re-admission.

There were five patients discharged to the care of relatives.

There were four patients transferred to other hospitals, three to the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka, and one to the Provincial Auxiliary Hospital, Raymond.

There were three deaths during the year.

Accidents and Elopements.—There were no elopements, although many of the patients were allowed the freedom of the grounds. There were no accidents of a serious nature.

General Health.—The health of the patients and staff has been generally good. There were three deaths due to degenerative conditions.

Dentistry.—Dr. Revell visited the hospital in June and examined all the patients' teeth and gave the necessary care. Further dental work was attended to by the local dentist.

Occupational Therapy.—The Occupational Therapy Department maintained its high standard of work. A bazaar was held with gratifying results.

The patients showed a marked interest in Red Cross knitting and sewing, and have contributed much to this work.

During the summer months many of the patients worked outside in the grounds and gardens.

Library.—New books were obtained for the library, which continues to be a source of pleasure for the patients.

Buildings.—Repairs to all the buildings were carried out by the Public Works staff. Their kind co-operation and interest in the welfare of the institution is very much appreciated.

Gardens and Grounds.—The lawns and gardens were improved during the year.

The garden produced an abundance of vegetables this year. There was sufficient for our needs and a quantity was sent to the Central Alberta Sanatorium.

The flowers and grounds were lovely, and were the object of many favourable comments.

Religious Services.—These were conducted each Sunday afternoon. Local clergymen were very kind in co-operating to conduct the services.

The Catholic services were conducted once a month.

Recreation and Entertainment.—The patients continued to attend the regular matinees at the local theatre twice a month. More than half the patients attended regularly and enjoyed this form of entertainment very much. Sincere thanks are due the management of the theatre for their co-operation in the arrangements.

Varied forms of entertainment were arranged for the patients. These included parties, picnic suppers and the annual Sports Day. The United Church Choir visited at Easter and Christmas, and their music was enjoyed greatly.

Mrs. O. Lundgard and Miss A. Horton kindly donated their services at the piano and accordion for the parties. This was very much appreciated.

Dietetic Department.—Under the able supervision of Miss Muriel C. Harvey, the dietetic department maintained its high standard of efficiency.

Staff.—Dr. G. B. Rose, of Claresholm, has given the necessary medical care to the patients.

Staff Changes.—There were a few staff changes on the nursing staff, and the positions have been filled.

Visitors.—Visits to the hospital were made by the Medical Superintendent of the Provincial Mental Hospital. His interest and advice was keenly appreciated.

The members of the Eugenics Board, acting as a Board of Visitors, visited and inspected the hospital in November.

Frequent visits were made to the hospital by relatives and friends of the patients.

TABLE No. 1
MOVEMENT OF PATIENT POPULATION DURING 1942

	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
In residence Jan. 1, 1942	99	99
Admissions:						
(a) Voluntary			
(b) Certificate	1	1			
(c) Warrant			
(d) Order			
(e) Transfers	9	9			
Re-admissions:						
(a) Voluntary	1	1			
(b) Certificate			
(c) Warrant			
(d) Order			
(e) Transfers	—	—	—	11	11
				—	—	—
				110	110
Discharged during the year:						
(a) As recovered			
(b) As improved			
(c) As unimproved	5	5			
(d) As without psychosis			
(e) Transferred to other hospitals	4	4			
(f) Eloped			
(g) Deported to other countries			
(h) Deaths	3	3			
	—	—	—	12	12
				—	—	—
				98	98

TABLE No. 2

SHOWING THE DIAGNOSIS OF THOSE IN RESIDENCE, DECEMBER 31, 1942

		Males	Females	Total
01.	Psychoses with syphilitic meningo-encephalitis (general paresis)	....	....	....
02.	Psychoses with other forms of syphilis of the central nervous system:			
	021 Meningo-vascular type (cerebral syphilis)	....	....	....
	022 With intracranial gumma	....	....	....
	023 Other types (to be specified)	....	....	....
03.	Psychoses with epidemic encephalitis	....	1	1
04.	Psychoses with other infectious diseases:			
	041 With tuberculosis meningitis	....	....	....
	042 With meningitis (unspecified)	....	....	....
	043 With acute chorea (Sydenham's)	....	....	....
	044 With other infectious diseases	....	1	1
	045 Post-infectious psychoses	....	....	....
05.	Alcoholic psychoses:			
	051 Pathological intoxication	....	....	....
	052 Delirium tremens	....	....	....
	053 Korsakew's psychosis	....	....	....
	054 Acute hallucinosis	....	....	....
	055 Other types (to be specified)	....	....	....
06.	Psychoses due to drugs or other exogenous poisons:			
	061 Due to metals (to be specified)	....	....	....
	062 Due to gases (to be specified)	....	....	....
	063 Due to opium and derivatives	....	....	....
	064 Due to other drugs (to be specified)	....	....	....
07.	Traumatic psychoses:			
	071 Traumatic delirium	....	....	....
	072 Post-traumatic personality disorders	....	....	....
	073 Post-traumatic mental deterioration	....	....	....
	074 Other types (to be specified)	....	....	....
08.	Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis	....	4	4
09.	Psychoses with other disturbances of circulation:			
	091 With cerebral embolism	....	....	....
	092 With cardio-renal disease	....	....	....
	093 Other types (to be specified)	....	....	....
10.	Psychoses with convulsive disorders (epilepsy):			
	101 Epileptic deterioration	....	....	....
	102 Epileptic clouded states	....	....	....
	103 Other epileptic types	....	1	1
11.	Senile psychoses:			
	111 Simple deterioration	....	2	2
	112 Presbyophrenic type	....	....	....
	113 Delirious and confused types	....	....	....
	114 Depressed and agitated types	....	1	1
	115 Paranoid types	....	....	....
12.	Involucional psychoses:			
	121 Melancholia	....	5	5
	122 Paranoid types	....	....	....
	123 Other types (to be specified)	....	....	....
13.	Psychoses due to other metabolic, etc., diseases:			
	131 With diseases of the endocrine glands	....	....	....
	132 Exhaustion delirium	....	....	....
	133 Alzheimer's disease	....	....	....
	134 With pellagra	....	....	....
	135 With other somatic diseases	....	....	....
14.	Psychoses due to new growth:			
	141 With intracranial neoplasms	....	....	....
	142 With other neoplasms	....	....	....
15.	Psychoses associated with organic changes of the nervous system:			
	151 With multiple sclerosis	....	....	....
	152 With paralysis agitans	....	....	....
	153 With Huntington's chorea	....	....	....
	154 With other brain or nervous diseases	....	1	1
18.	Psychoneuroses:			
	161 Hysteria (anxiety hysteria, conversion hysteria and subgroups)	....	....	....
	162 Psychasthenia or compulsive states	....	....	....
	163 Neurasthenia	....	1	1
	164 Hypochondriasis	....	....	....
	165 Anxiety state	....	....	....
	166 Mixed Psychoneurosis	....	....	....
17.	Manic-depressive psychoses:			
	171 Manic type	....	1	1
	172 Depressive type	....	2	2
	173 Circular type	....	....	....
	174 Mixed type	....	....	....
	175 Perplexed type	....	....	....
	176 Stuperous type	....	....	....
	177 Other types	....	....	....
18.	Dementia praecox (schizophrenia):			
	181 Simple type	....	2	2
	182 Hebephrenic type	....	6	6
	183 Catatonic type	....	19	19
	184 Paranoid type	....	23	23
	185 Other types	....	....	....
19.	Paranoia and paranoid condition:			
	191 Paranoia	....	1	1
	192 Paranoid conditions	....	10	10
20.	Psychoses with psychopathic personality	....	....	....

TABLE No. 2—Continued

		Male	Female	Total
21.	Psychoses with mental deficiency .....	....	11	11
22.	Undiagnosed psychoses .....	....	....	....
23.	Without psychoses:			
231	Epilepsy .....	....	....	....
232	Alcoholism .....	....	....	....
233	Drug addiction .....	....	....	....
234	Mental deficiency .....	....	6	6
235	Disorders of personality due to epidemic encephalitis..	....	....	....
236	Psychopathic personality:			
2361	With pathological sexuality .....	....	....	....
2362	With pathological emotionality .....	....	....	....
2363	With asocial or amoral trends .....	....	....	....
2364	Mixed types .....	....	....	....
24.	Primary behaviour disorders:			
241	Simple adult maladjustment .....	....	....	....
242	Primary behaviour disorders in children:			
2421	Habit disturbance .....	....	....	....
2422	Conduct disturbance .....	....	....	....
2423	Neurotic traits .....	....	....	....
	Total.....	....	98	98

TABLE No. 3
RECORD OF DEATHS DURING 1942

Register No.	Sex.	Age.	Time in Mental Hospital.			Cause of Death
			Years.	Months.	Days.	
225	F	83	29	11	30	Myocardial failure.
9613	F	46	3	1	27	Lukaemia.
11114	F	70	....	5	14	Coronary occlusion.

Provincial Mental Institute, Edmonton, Alberta

(W. J. McALISTER, M.D., *Medical Superintendent*)

GENERAL REMARKS

There were 939 patients registered on our books at the close of the year. A total of 220 patients were admitted during the year; 90 of these were first admissions, 1 re-admission, 128 were transferred from Ponoka, 1 from Red Deer. There were 54 patients discharged during the year, of whom 36 died; of these, 17 were 70 years of age or over.

As no action has been taken to establish the Provincial Mental Institute on an active treatment basis, our population still remains preponderantly chronic in character.

At the end of the year, there were 122 mental defectives without psychosis. A large number of these were included in the group of females transferred from Ponoka. For the most part, these are low-grade idiots, and while they require a special type of building, it is rather regrettable that we have to house them in our new expensively constructed women's building. The question of the care and control of the adult defective is one that in the interests of economy might well be seriously considered in any future building programme.

We had two elopements during 1942, one of which was returned and the other (Jonathan Waterhouse) is still at large. There were no cases of suicide or homicide.

INSTITUTIONAL PROGRESS

In spite of the static nature of our work, there has been some progress made, notably the purchase of a portable X-ray machine. This has been put to excellent use ever since its installation.

In the women's building, now known as No. 5 Building, the first floor was taken over and occupied in March by the transfer from Ponoka of some 70 refractory patients.

Up to the time of Dr. Hemmings' resignation, a good deal of major surgery was being carried on. Unfortunately, he felt that in his own interests he should get back into private practice again, and resigned about the middle of December.

One new residence was erected, namely, the residence for the Assistant Superintendent, Dr. Schrag.

The necessity for additional staff residences should be kept in mind in order to take care of the demand from departmental heads. At the present time, the house which Dr. Hemmings vacated is vacant, but this has been held open against the possibility of a replacement on the medical staff. Some additional thought should be given now to the construction of another building for a medical man, so that not only this building but one or two more could be made available for other departmental heads who should be living on the premises, but now have to seek accommodation in the city.

Apart from the active hospital work, a certain amount of specific therapy was carried out, in keeping with the type of patient now in residence.

The condition regarding segregation and treatment of tubercular patients still remains unchanged and, I might add, most unsatisfactory.

The staff problem continued acute throughout the year. There were 125 appointments made and 134 resignations. This represents a tremendous turnover in staff, making administration extremely difficult.

There are now only two on the medical staff, namely, myself and Dr. Schrag, my assistant. With a population of between 900 and 1,000 patients, little can be done other than routine ward visiting if such extra-institutional work as has been set up is to be continued. Your Superintendent has carried on the Police Court and such relative activities, and Dr. Schrag has officiated most acceptably as charge of the Guidance Clinic. The latter could be enlarged appreciably if the doctor was in a position to give more time to the work.

We have admitted quite a number of problem delinquent cases, some defective and some not. These were all juveniles, the non-defective being admitted primarily to prevent their contacts with more hardened criminals in jail and thus confirming them in their delinquent career. While I feel that this is a laudable procedure, still the non-psychotic and the non-intellectually defective are a disruptive influence in the hospital, hence it is our hope that steps will soon be taken to meet the delinquency problem, which is, in my opinion, a real problem in Edmonton and other urban centres.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Routine religious services were carried out, and I wish to record my appreciation to the clergy who officiated during the year.

HEALTH

We were free from anything in the way of serious epidemics, but our hospital ward has continued to function actively and to capacity. This is understandable in view of the number of old people and the fact that many of these senile cases are admitted with grave physical disabilities.

In connection with the T.B. situation and in view of its increase within the institution and our difficulties in handling active cases, I would strongly urge the necessity for a survey and the need for an isolation ward to take care of those requiring modern care and treatment.

INSTITUTIONAL FARM

The work at the farm has continued in a fairly satisfactory way, and our association with the Farm Manager has been all that could be desired. He, however, has been working under very adverse conditions, being unable at times to keep an adequate staff due to the fact that salaries continued low and men were able to go out and get a much higher salary at other types of work.

The patients still continue to make their contribution at the farm. During the year, some 12 to 15 patients were regularly employed there.

INSTITUTIONAL FINANCES

The farm and institutional net profit is shown as \$19,107.33. This is made up as follows: Inventory increase of feed, \$6,000; inventory increase of livestock, \$4,000; institutional vegetables, \$5,500. Credit for this latter, of course, should be given entirely to the indefatigable work of our very efficient gardener, Mr. Alex. Paton. The gardens produced abundantly, and we were able to sell the following produce: Potatoes, 228,680 pounds; parsnips, 20,800 pounds; carrots, 21,000 pounds; turnips, 10,000 pounds; cabbage, 3,000 pounds. The farm sold: Beef, 15,000 pounds; pork, 37,500 pounds. To put it in another way, Mr. Paton produced sufficient vegetables to supply the entire institutional needs and had a surplus of 150 tons which, when sold, brought in a revenue of \$4,216.75.

There was an increase per capita cost from 62.8 to 65.5 cents. This arose mainly from increased costs of items purchased, plus cost of living bonus.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

At this time, I wish to take the opportunity of thanking all members of the staff who through their loyalty and co-operation enabled the Institute to carry on as efficiently as it did throughout a very difficult year. Much added responsibility was thrown upon many of these faithful employees through the defections of those who came and after a very short time resigned, but this responsibility was cheerfully borne in the belief that everything was being done to meet the unusual staff situation.

My association with the Department of Public Works in the person of Mr. Muir, Chief Engineer, Mr. Cameron, Department of Construction, and other members of Public Works at headquarters, has continued most cordial, and I take this opportunity of thanking each and every one for their co-operation and readiness to help wherever it was in their power so to do.

Mr. Murray, the Bursar, and his staff have proven themselves faithful and efficient, and not only have carried out their work faithfully, but have cheerfully shouldered added responsibilities.

Medical staff in the persons of Dr. Schrag and Dr. Hemmings proved themselves loyal and co-operative, and your Superintendent experienced keen regret that Dr. Hemmings felt that he should go into private practice. To date, it has not been possible to replace him. Dr. Schrag has assumed the added burden with great credit to himself and the hope that serious efforts are being made to find someone to replace Dr. Hemmings.

Our nursing staff has for the most part been capable, and have measured up well to their responsibilities.

The Visiting Committee appointed by the Government made their annual visit in October, and seemed pleased with the general conditions as found during their tour of inspection. No doubt you have received a report relative to their visit, and possibly suggestions dealing with certain deficiencies as observed by them. Apart from the Visiting Board, there were practically no visitors other than those who come to see their relatives and friends.

Concluding my remarks, I wish to thank you, sir, and your Department for your consideration and your interest in the many problems of the Institution.

I would, however, again stress the need of placing the Institute on an active treatment basis, making provision for a dormitory at

the farm, providing facilities for the care and treatment of the non-refractory senile type of patient, and the mental defective as well.

TABLE No. 1
MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

	Males	Females	Total
Patients on Books January 1st, 1942:			
(a) In Hospital	763	....	763
(b) On Probation	2	....	2
(c) Elopements	1	....	1
(d) In University Hospital .....	....	....	....
(e) On Special Parole	7	....	7
Total.....	773	....	773
Admissions during year:			
(a) First Admissions	77	13	90
(b) Re-admissions	1	....	1
(c) Transfers	70	59	129
Total.....	148	72	220
Total received during year:			
(a) Transfers	70	59	129
(b) Re-admissions	1	....	1
(c) By Warrant	52	7	59
(d) Voluntary	5	1	6
(e) By Certificate	14	2	16
(f) By Mental Defectives Act	6	3	9
Total.....	148	72	220
Total on books during year	921	72	993
Discharged during year:			
(a) As Recovered	1	....	1
(b) Improved	12	....	12
(c) Unimproved	3	1	4
(d) Without Psychosis .....	....	....	....
(e) Transfers	1	....	1
(f) Died during year	35	1	36
Total.....	52	2	54
Patients on books at end of year:			
(a) In Hospital	848	67	915
(b) On Probation	14	2	16
(c) Elopements	1	1	2
(d) In University Hospital .....	....	....	....
(e) On Special Parole	6	....	6
Total.....	869	70	939
Total Admitted since Opening	1434	72	1506
Total Discharged since Opening	422	2	424
Total Died since Opening	292	1	293

TABLE No. 2
NUMBER OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

	Males	Females	Total
Medical Superintendent	1	....	1
Assistant Medical Superintendent	1	....	1
Medical Officer	1	....	1
Dentist (part time)	1	....	1
Bursar	1	....	1
Storekeeper	1	....	1
Stenographers and Clerks	1	3	4
Night Supervisors	1	1	2
Graduate Nurses .....	....	10	10
Other Female Nurses .....	....	9	9
Male Attendants	70	....	70
Seamstress .....	....	1	1
Shoemaker	1	....	1
Therapists	1	2	3
Kitchen and Bakery	5	1	6
Laundry	2	2	4
Gardeners and Assistants	4	....	4
Engineers and Mechanics	13	....	13
Other Employees (Male)	9	....	9
Other Employees (Female) .....	....	3	3
Total	113	32	145

TABLE No. 3
PSYCHIATRIC AND INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PATIENTS

	Males	Females	Total
Psychiatric:			
Patients Insane	764	53	817
Epileptic (not Insane)	8	....	8
Mental Deficiency (not Insane)	90	16	106
Alcoholic (not Insane) .....	....	....	....
Drug Addicts (not Insane) .....	....	....	....
Neurosyphilitics (not Insane) .....	....	....	....
All Other Types (not Insane)	7	1	8
Undiagnosed .....	....	....	....
Total Population	869	70	939
Industrial:			
Industrial Workers	48	15	63
Garden Workers and Farm	56	....	56
Internal Workers	352	16	368
External Workers .....	....	....	....
Doing no work	392	36	428
On Probation, Parole, etc.	21	3	24
Total Population	869	70	939

TABLE No. 4
NATIVITY OF PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE

	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total
Canada	264	32	296	Japan	2	....	2
Australia	1	....	1	Norway	22	....	22
Austria	63	7	70	Poland	36	6	42
Belgium	3	....	3	Roumania	9	1	10
China	4	....	4	Russia	45	5	50
Denmark	8	....	8	Scotland	33	2	35
England	100	4	104	Sweden	19	....	19
Finland	4	1	5	Switzerland	7	....	7
France	9	1	10	United States	117	5	122
Germany	30	2	32	Wales	8	1	9
Holland	2	....	2	Other Countries	31	2	33
Hungary	6	....	6	Unascertained	18	....	18
Ireland	17	1	18				
Italy	11	....	11	Total	869	70	939

TABLE No. 5
CITIZENSHIP OF PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE

	Males	Females	Total
Citizen by birth	298	32	330
Citizen by Naturalization	73	21	94
Aliens	317	9	326
Unascertained	34	....	34
British Birth out of Canada	147	8	155
Total	869	70	939

TABLE No. 6
DENTAL REPORT

	Males	Females	Total
Patients Examined	184	33	217
Patients Treated	202	7	209
Prophylactic Treatment	102	3	105
Fillings	33	2	35
Extractions	156	5	161
New Dentures	3	....	3
Dentures Repaired	10	....	10
General Anaesthetic .....	....	....	....
Denture Adjustments .....	....	....	....

TABLE No. 7
AGE AT ADMISSION AND PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

Psychoses	Total		Under 15 years		15 to 19		20 to 24		25 to 29		30 to 34		35 to 39					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
1. Traumatic .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Senile	29	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	27	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. General Paralysis	33	...	33	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	6	...	4	...
5. With Cerebral Syphilis	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
6. With Huntington's Chorea	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. With Brain Tumor .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. With other Brain Diseases	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
9. Alcoholic	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
10. Due to Drugs	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. With Pellagra .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. With other Somatic Diseases	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
13. Manic Depressive	43	10	53	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	1
14. Involutional Melancholia	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Schizophrenia	463	20	483	...	...	14	...	67	2	69	100	4	95	6		
16. Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	67	2	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	101
17. Epileptic Psychoses	29	7	36	...	...	...	...	8	1	9	3	2	4	2
18. Psychoneuroses and Neuroses	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Psychopathic Personality	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
20. With Mental Deficiency	50	6	56	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	10	2	10	2
21. Undiagnosed	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Without Psychoses:	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
A	8	...	8	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	
B .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
E	91	16	107	...	...	7	2	9	...	10	3	13	7	1		
F	5	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8
Total.....	869	70	939	11	2	13	40	7	47	109	9	118	136	13	149	116	9	125

TABLE No. 7—Continued
AGE AT ADMISSION AND PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

Psychoses	40 to 44		45 to 49		50 to 54		55 to 59		60 to 64		65 to 69		70 and over		Unascer- tained	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Traumatic .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Senile .....	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	...	3	...	10	...	10	...	1	...
3. Cerebral Arteriosclerosis .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	11	...	4	...	9	...	...	...
4. General Paralysis	9	...	6	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. With Cerebral Syphilis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. With Huntington's Chorea	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. With Brain Tumor .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. With other Brain Diseases .....	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
9. With other Brain Diseases	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
10. Alcoholic .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Due to Drugs .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. With Pellagra .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. With other Somatic Diseases .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Manic Depressive	4	2	7	2	...	10	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
15. Involutional Melancholia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Schizophrenia	41	1	30	2	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
17. Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	15	1	8	...	20	1	8	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
18. Epileptic Psychoses	2	...	...	...	20	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Psychoneuroses and Neuroses .....	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Psychopathic Personality .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. With Mental Deficiency	6	...	1	1	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Undiagnosed .....	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Without Psychoses:	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
A	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
E	6	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total.....	87	7	63	6	67	5	33	...	28	...	18	...	20	...	7	...

TABLE No. 8
DEGREE OF EDUCATION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, BY PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

Psychoses	Total		Illiterate		Reads and Writes		Common School		High School		University		Unascertained	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Traumatic	29	1	3	...	11	...	11	1	2	...	...	...	2	...
2. Senile	27	...	4	...	9	...	11	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
3. Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	33	...	2	...	9	...	20	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
4. General Paralysis	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. With Cerebral Syphilis	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. With Huntington's Chorea .....	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. With Brain Tumor	6	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
8. With other Brain Diseases	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
9. Alcoholic	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
10. Due to Drugs .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. With Pellagra	3	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. With other Somatic Diseases	43	10	1	5	10	3	28	1	2	1	1	...	1	...
13. Manic Depressive	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
14. Involutional Melancholia	463	20	25	1	163	13	213	4	31	2	7	...	24	...
15. Schizophrenia	67	2	4	...	21	1	30	1	7	...	1	...	4	...
16. Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	29	7	4	...	13	3	11	2	1	...	...	...	2	...
17. Epileptic Psychoses	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Psychoneuroses and Neuroses	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Psychopathic Personality	50	6	9	2	17	4	20	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
20. With Mental Deficiency	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Undiagnosed .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Without Psychoses:	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
A	8	...	4	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
E	91	16	41	12	36	4	12	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
F	5	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	869	70	99	20	297	30	372	13	55	5	10	...	36	2
		939		119	327		385		60		10			38

TABLE No. 9
ENVIRONMENT OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, BY PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

Psychoses	Total			Urban 2,500 and over			Rural			Unascertained		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	29	1	30	16	1	17	12	...	12	1	...	...
2. Senile	27	...	27	10	...	10	16	...	16	1	...	1
3. Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	33	...	33	18	...	18	15	...	15	...	...	...
4. General Paralysis	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
5. With Cerebral Syphilis	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. With Huntington's Chorea .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. With Brain Tumour	6	1	7	2	...	2	3	1	4	1	...	1
8. With other Brain Diseases	4	...	4	1	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	...
9. Alcoholic	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Due to Drugs .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. With Pellagra	3	1	4	...	1	1	3	...	3	...	...	...
12. With other Somatic Diseases	43	10	53	17	3	20	26	7	33	...	...	...
13. Manic Depressive	1	2	3	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...
14. Involutional Melancholia	463	20	483	144	7	151	301	13	314	18	...	18
15. Schizophrenia	67	2	69	18	2	20	48	...	48	1	...	1
16. Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	29	7	36	7	3	10	21	4	25	1	...	1
17. Epileptic Psychoses	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
18. Psychoneuroses and Neuroses	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
19. Psychopathic Personality	50	6	56	12	2	14	37	4	41	1	...	1
20. With Mental Deficiency	2	1	3	1	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...
21. Undiagnosed .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Without Psychoses:												
A	8	...	8	2	...	2	6	...	6	...	...	...
B .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
E	91	16	107	36	4	40	53	12	65	2	...	2
F	5	...	5	2	...	2	3	...	3	...	...	...
Total.....	869	70	939	292	25	317	551	45	596	26	...	26

TABLE No. 10
ECONOMIC CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, BY PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

Psychoses	Total			Dependent			Living on Daily Earnings			Comfortable (ample for 4 months)			Unascer-tained	
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.
1. Traumatic	29	1	30	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Senile	27	...	27	12	...	16	11	...	...	1	...	1	2	...
3. Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	33	...	33	10	...	12	10	...	...	5	...	5	...	...
4. General Paralysis	2	...	2	2	...	10	14	...	...	8	...	8	1	...
5. With Cerebral Syphilis	2	1	3	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. With Huntington's Chorea	6	1	7	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. With Brain Tumor	4	...	4	2	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. With other Brain Diseases	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
9. Alcoholic .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Due to Drugs	3	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. With Pellagra	43	10	53	15	9	2	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. With other Somatic Diseases	1	2	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Manic Depressive	463	20	483	147	17	164	266	3	269	32	...	32	18	...
14. Involutional Melancholia	67	2	69	19	1	20	42	1	43	6	...	6	...	...
15. Schizophrenia	29	7	36	19	7	26	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
16. Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Epileptic Psychoses	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
18. Psychoneuroses and Neuroses	1	...	1	...	...	...	20	...	20	3	...	3	1	...
19. Psychopathic Personality	50	6	56	26	6	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. With Mental Deficiency	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
21. Undiagnosed	8	...	8	5	...	5	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...
22. Without Psychoses:	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
A .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D	91	16	107	79	16	95	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...
E	5	...	5	3	...	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
F	869	70	939	364	65	429	416	5	421	66	...	66	23	...
Total.....	869	70	939	364	65	429	416	5	421	66	...	66	23	...

TABLE No. 11
USE OF ALCOHOL BY FIRST ADMISSIONS, BY PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

Psychoses	Total			Abstinent			Temperate			Intemperate			Unascertained		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic	29	1	30	10	1	11	13	...	13	3	...	3	...	...	...
2. Senile	27	...	27	3	...	3	17	...	17	4	...	4	...	...	3
3. Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	33	...	33	8	...	8	20	...	20	4	...	4	...	...	3
4. General Paralysis	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
5. With Cerebral Syphilis	2	1	3	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. With Huntington's Chorea .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. With Brain Tumor	6	1	7	1	...	1	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. With other Brain Diseases	4	...	4	...	...	...	5	1	...	4	...	4	...	...	...
9. Alcoholic	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Due to Drugs .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. With Pellagra	3	1	4	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. With other Somatic Diseases	43	10	53	9	...	9	29	10	39	4	...	4	1	...	1
13. Manic Depressive	1	2	3	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Involutional Melancholia	463	20	483	69	4	73	313	15	328	31	...	31	50	1	51
15. Schizophrenia	67	2	69	9	1	10	38	1	39	12	...	12	8	...	8
16. Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	29	7	36	11	3	14	15	3	18	1	...	2	2	...	2
17. Epileptic Psychoses	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Psychoneuroses and Neuroses	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
19. Psychopathic Personality	50	6	56	16	1	17	29	3	32	4	...	6	1	...	1
20. With Mental Deficiency	2	1	3	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
21. Undiagnosed .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Without Psychoses:	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
A	8	...	8	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
B .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
E	91	16	107	59	10	69	27	4	31	...	...	2	5	...	5
F	5	...	5	2	...	2	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
Total.....	869	70	939	207	24	231	518	39	557	70	6	76	74	1	75

TABLE No. 12
MARITAL CONDITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, BY PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

Psychoses	Total		Single		Married		Widowed		Separated		Divorced		Unascertained	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Traumatic	29	1	10	...	...	1	...	6	...	1	...	2	...	...
2. Senile	27	...	12	...	9	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
3. Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	33	...	12	...	19	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
4. General Paralysis	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
5. With Cerebral Syphilis	2	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. With Huntington's Chorea .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. With Brain Tumor	6	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
8. With other Brain Diseases	4	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Alcoholic	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Due to Drugs .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. With Pellagra	3	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. With other Somatic Diseases	43	10	13	2	23	7	4	...	3	...	1	1	...	...
13. Manic Depressive	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Involutional Melancholia	463	20	366	4	71	14	7	1	7	...	4	1	...	8
15. Schizophrenia	67	2	35	1	28	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...
16. Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	29	7	23	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Epileptic Psychoses	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Psychoneuroses and Neuroses	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Psychopathic Personality	50	6	47	4	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. With Mental Deficiency	2	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Undiagnosed .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Without Psychoses:	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
A	8	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
E	91	16	87	15	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
F	5	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	869	70	627	33	180	33	26	1	14	1	14	2	8	8

TABLE No. 13
INCREASE OF PATIENTS DURING THE YEAR, BY PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

Psychoses	Total			First Admission			Re-Admission			Transfer		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Senile	18	1	19	17	...	17	...	...	...	1	1	2
3. Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	11	...	11	6	...	6	1	...	1	4	...	4
4. General Paralysis	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2
5. With Cerebral Syphilis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. With Huntington's Chorea .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
7. With Brain Tumour .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. With other Brain Diseases	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
9. Alcoholic .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Due to Drugs .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. With Pellagra .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. With other Somatic Diseases	2	1	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Manic Depressive	10	10	20	5	1	6	...	...	...	5	9	14
14. Involuntional Melancholia .....	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
15. Schizophrenia	55	22	77	17	4	21	5	...	5	33	18	51
16. Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
17. Epileptic Psychoses	10	7	17	2	1	3	1	...	1	7	6	13
18. Psychoneuroses and Neuroses	3	1	4	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Psychopathic Personality .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. With Mental Deficiency	6	6	12	1	...	1	...	...	...	5	6	11
21. Undiagnosed	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
22. Without Psychoses:	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
A	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
B .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
E	17	16	33	9	4	13	...	1	1	8	11	19
F	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	148	72	220	72	12	84	7	1	8	69	59	128

TABLE No. 14
DECREASE OF PATIENTS DURING THE YEAR, BY PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES

Psychoses	Total			Discharged						Transfer		Death			
				Recovered		Improved		Unimproved							
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1. Traumatic .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Senile	14	...	14	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	13	...	13
3. Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2
4. General Paralysis	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
5. With Cerebral Syphilis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. With Huntington's Chorea .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. With Brain Tumour .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. With other Brain Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Alcoholic .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Due to Drugs .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. With Pellagra .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. With other Somatic Diseases	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
13. Manic Depressive .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Involuntional Melancholia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Schizophrenia	12	2	14	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	9	1	10
16. Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
17. Epileptic Psychoses .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Psychoneuroses and Neuroses	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Psychopathic Personality .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. With Mental Deficiency	3	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1
21. Undiagnosed .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Without Psychoses:	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
A	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
B	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
D	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
E	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
F	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Total.....	52	2	54	1	...	1	12	...	12	3	1	4	35	1	36

TABLE No. 15
CAUSE OF DEATH, BY PRINCIPAL PSYCHOSES, WITH AGE AT DEATH AND DURATION OF HOSPITAL LIFE

Psychoses	M.	Total F.	T.	Cause of Death	Age			Hospital Life		
					Years	Years	Days	Months	Months	Days
2. Senile	13	...	13	Hypostatic Pneumonia	86	...	14	1	...	14
				Uremia	89	...	12	...	...	12
				Hypostatic Pneumonia	77	...	14	4	...	14
				Hypostatic Pneumonia	72	...	4	1	...	4
				Coronary Thrombosis	80	...	17	1	...	17
				Hypostatic Pneumonia	84	2	7	6	...	7
				Bronchopneumonia	70	...	3	...	...	3
				Bronchopneumonia	82	...	11	1	...	11
				Toxemia	72	1	16	3	...	16
				Coronary Thrombosis	83	...	1	...	...	1
				Bronchopneumonia	85	...	13	4	...	13
				Coronary Occlusion	80	...	11	1	...	11
				Uremia	73	4	10	10	...	10
3. Cerebral Arteriosclerosis	2	...	2	Cerebral Thrombosis	72	...	9	7	...	9
				Coronary Occlusion	73	10	8	1	...	8
4. General Paralysis	2	...	2	Uremia	56	6	13	6	...	13
				Lobar Pneumonia	64	...	14	2	...	14
12. With other Somatic Diseases	1	...	1	Cardiac Decompensation	58	...	14	...	...	14
15. Schizophrenia	9	1	10	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	30	...	1	6	...	1
				Pulmonary Tuberculosis	45	9	...	11	...	...
				Coronary Occlusion	63	20	16	3	...	16
				Epilepsy	37	5	4	10	...	4
				Asphyxia	42	10	...	10	...	...
				Malignant Melanoma	47	1	10	6	...	10
				General Peritonitis	71	31	16	1	...	16
				Pulmonary Tuberculosis	40	8	3	9	...	3
				Suffocation	42	7	11	4	...	11
				Bronchopneumonia	35	1	9	9	...	9
16. Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions	1	...	1	Coronary Occlusion	77	24	19	9	...	19
20. With Mental Deficiency	1	...	1	Miliary Tuberculosis	55	9	19	6	...	19
22. Without Psychoses:										
E	5	...	5	Pneumonia	61	30	21	...	...	21
				Epilepsy	28	3	7	4	...	7
				Congestive Heart Failure	65	31	10	4	...	10
				Bronchopneumonia	37	1	26	6	...	26
				Pulmonary Tuberculosis	26	3	14	3	...	14
F	1	...	1	Hypostatic Pneumonia	66	10	27	7	...	27
Total	35	1	36							

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

TABLE No. 16
RELIGION OF PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE

	Males	Females	Total
Baptists	29	1	30
Episcopalians	87	5	92
Jews	9	....	9
Presbyterians	86	6	92
Roman Catholics	196	23	219
United Church	77	4	81
Other Denominations	322	29	351
Unascertained	63	2	65
Total.....	869	70	939

TABLE No. 17
OCCUPATION OF PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE

	Males	Females	Total
Professional	3	....	3
Commercial	27	1	28
Agricultural	274	....	274
Mechanics, Outdoor	17	4	21
Mechanics, Sedentary	39	....	39
Domestic Service	4	41	45
Education	5	1	6
Miners, Engineers, Carpenters, Painters	58	....	58
Labourers	327	....	327
No Occupation	91	23	114
Unascertained	24	....	24
Total.....	869	70	939

Provincial Training School, Red Deer, Alberta

(D. L. McCULLOUGH, B.A. (Sen. Mod.), M.B., D.P.H., D.P.M.,
Medical Superintendent)

CHANGES IN POPULATION

Numbers in Residence.—On the 1st of January there were 251 patients in residence, and on the 31st of December, 277—a net increase of only 26 patients despite a total of 50 admissions.

Admissions.—All of the 50 patients admitted were “voluntary”. There were 46 first admissions. Only one was a re-admission (a sexually delinquent female, whose parents took her home against advice and were unable to control her). Three were admitted from Ponoka for various reasons.

Of the 50 admissions, 23 were of the crippled, bedridden or helpless-infant type. Only four were of the helpless, custodial, “low grade” type, who are such a problem for the parents in any home and a detriment, if not an actual physical menace, to younger brothers and sisters. These now form a majority of those awaiting admission. Additional buildings for this type are urgently needed. Only nine of the new admissions belonged to the “school group”—the most hopeful group—accommodation having occurred through promotion of older children to take the place of high grade patients going out to work. Of the new admissions, 14 were of the older, ambulant type, i.e., “full-time workers or helpers”.

Only 15 of the 50 were between the ages of five and 9. This is the ideal age for admission from every standpoint, yet eight of these were idiots (mostly of the infirm type), four imbeciles, and only three morons eventually capable of some school work. Of the 20 morons admitted, 12 ranged in age from 15 to 19, ages when wrong habits take longer to eradicate, and of these 12, three were epileptic and seven delinquent. Earlier admission would greatly improve the outlook for this group, both for the epilepsy and for discharge.

Discharges.—The discharge rate was again an exceptionally high one. Of the 15 patients (8 male, 7 female) parolled, two who were not mentally defective, were transferred to schools for the deaf, four were returned home (one subsequently re-admitted), and nine went out to work. At the end of the year all of the latter were adjusting well, though some trouble is anticipated in the case of two. Of this latter group, five had been in the Training School for periods ranging from 11 to 15 years.

Transfers. — Two of the three patients transferred went to Ponoka, one definitely psychotic and the other verging on the psychotic. The third, persistently delinquent and becoming dangerous to the staff, went to Oliver.

Deaths.—Three of the six deaths (Table IX appended) were of clinical interest. A trivial cold in one case led to sudden death.

Post-mortem examination showed very early broncho-pneumonia and a grossly enlarged thymus. Sudden death in a severely paralyzed and deformed boy with grossly hyper-extended head was apparently due to respiratory failure. In the other case, a para-vertebral abscess of undetermined origin led to infection and softening of the spinal cord (myelitis and myelomalacia).

Types in Residence.—Table X (appended), dealing with some of the different types in residence, shows that the infirmary type now forms over 44.7% of the total population, as against 23.9% ten years ago. Accommodation for this type, which a few years ago dominated the waiting lists, is no longer an urgent problem, but such a large percentage of totally helpless, burdensome patients needing careful nursing to prevent bedsores, etc., necessitates a high ratio of staff to patients. Epileptics have increased from 37 to 46, and they now form 16.6% of the patients. Mongols have increased from 20 to 24, or 8.6% of the population. This raises the total percentage of these three groups, so unpromising as regards prospects for discharge, from 62.6% to 70%. It is worth noting that the 116 idiots in these groups greatly outnumber the 59 imbeciles and the 19 morons. The significance of this lies in the fact that idiots are *never* discharged, and imbeciles are only very, very rarely discharged. These patients are here for life.

Waiting Lists.—Table XI shows there are 252 names on the list of those awaiting admission, an increase of nine over last year, despite the 50 cases admitted to the Training School, some admissions elsewhere, and the removal of quite a few names through death and loss of contact.

Suspect List.—Table XII shows a further 57 names added to the mental defectives' suspect list, i.e., known to be mental defectives but application for admission not received, bringing the figure on this list to 392, an increase of 40 over last year's total.

Some idea of the prevalence of mental deficiency in the Province may be gained by adding to the 546 names on these two lists and the 277 patients in the Training School (a total of 823), all the "defectives without psychosis" in the various mental hospitals, and all the discharged defectives who have been through one or other of the institutions and are now at large. There still remains a great body of unreported and unascertained defectives who manage to get along "somehow, or who, not being recognized as defectives, are being dealt with by other agencies and under other Acts, uneconomically, unconstructively. Not all of these need institutionalization, but all should be dealt with under The Mental Defectives Act and by one central responsible authority.

Eugenics Activities.—No cases were presented to the Eugenics Board or eugenically sterilized during the year. The total of sterilized patients in residence at the end of the year, including those sterilized before admission, was 55 (14 male, 41 female), or 19.8% of the total population.

HEALTH OF PATIENTS

Lack of a dentist was a serious handicap throughout the whole year. Otherwise the patients and the clinical records were well taken care of by Dr. E. Akhurst, who did excellent work and greatly relieved the pressure on the Medical Superintendent. There were 40 cases of chickenpox, six of mumps, six of scarlet fever, four of measles, and four of broncho-pneumonia, one of which ended

fatally. The occurrence of 50 to 60 cases of scabies on the older infirmary—many of them recurrent—greatly increased the work of the staff in that section. There was one case of fractured femur. Tonsils and adenoids were removed in six cases. One child was sent to Ponoka for double herniotomy. There were the usual complete physical examination of newly admitted patients (75), with urinalysis, blood counts, Wassermanns (112), inoculations against typhoid and diphtheria, dental extractions, minor surgery and medical ailments.

PATIENT ACTIVITIES

The usual healthful and recreational activities and entertainments with all the detailed organization involved, were fully maintained despite staff shortages and difficulties, and despite increased overcrowding when indoors.

There were 65 younger patients in attendance at the New Year's party in the gym during the afternoon, and 65 of the older, "full-time workers and helpers" went to the dance in the evening.

At the camp, 146 patients attended during June, July and August, as against 138 the previous year, benefitting by the outdoor life and enjoying the freedom from institutional routine for a week each. Many others, cripples, etc., went for the day.

In June, 48 of the girls from the 3:00 to 4:00 p.m. occupational classes had a special picnic.

On two occasions, groups of 15 high-grade patients attended the military and graduation exercises at the local R.C.A.S.C. Camp.

In August, 98 patients went to the Red Deer Fair, as against 81 the previous year, and were admitted to the fair and to the grandstand without charge.

At Hallowe'en, 185 patients were crowded into the gym together with the necessary staff, as against 160 the previous year. But whereas a year ago the figures were 83 in the afternoon and 77 at night, this year they were 75 in the afternoon and 110 at night. This reflects not only the increasing age of the patients, but their urgent desire to be more "grown up" and looked on, not any longer as "children," but "persons" in their own right.

The same trend is reflected in the figures for the Christmas Concert put on by the various groups of patients—208 a year ago (109 in the afternoon and 99 plus visitors at night); 214 this year with 87 in the afternoon and 127 at night.

The seemingly impossible was achieved when 167 patients with all the requisite staff and a number of visitors were crowded into the gym for the Christmass Tree, as against 146 the previous year. Separate trees were held on the two infirmaries, and visited by "Santa" in person, as usual.

About 80 high-grade boys and girls had a very enjoyable party in the gym from 2:30 to 4:00 p.m. on Christmas day, following the Christmas dinner.

The average attendance at Sunday School remained steady at about 70 and 75 for church services.

At various times, 50 patients went home on holidays, as against 38 the previous year, and a mere trickle during the depression years.

An increasing number of the higher grades were taken to town, individually or in twos and threes, by various staff members in their

off-duty time for the afternoon to see the stores or to a show and supper, and some for week-ends in the country. This is a very valuable contribution by the staff, the experience providing the patients with an incentive to a more grown-up attitude and desire to get out into life.

Picture shows were held in the gym weekly from January to May and September to December. With the new sound-track film, these were more popular than ever. The possibility of losing this treat, which solves many disciplinary problems and more than amply justifies the expenditure, is disheartening.

Physical training classes, one for boys and one for girls, were held again in the spring and fall, Miss Peggy Hannen, Physical Instructress under the Dominion Youth Training Plan, in charge.

Unfortunately, the annual Sports Day had to be abandoned, but full use was made all summer of the playground and ball-field and of the skating rinks in the winter. A few hockey matches were played against outside groups.

Once again we had to forego having the Extension Scouts, Guides, Brownies and Cubs, but from September on two of the high-grade girls attended a C.G.I.T. group in Red Deer under their own charge nurse, and took active parts in a couple of plays put on by the C.G.I.T. at Christmas.

The girls have completed their first year under a full-time Occupational Therapist. A steadily increasing number of learning to knit and crochet quite well. This is difficult work for most defectives. Several have learned to do hemstitching by hand. There were 15 or 18 infant and children's garments made for the Red Cross, and a number of woollen toys for our own infirmaries. The most valuable result, however, has been the very noticeable improvement in attitude and conduct in the three 3:00 to 4:00 p.m. classes, which average 50 to 55 girls daily, and in the three groups of highest grade girls (six in each group) who have attended the dressmaking classes from 4:00 to 5:00 p.m. No sales of work were held this year at the Training School, but a correspondingly better display was staged at the Red Deer Fair with greater interest and greater appreciation on the part of the public. Total sales for the year were average.

A new venture is under way in the boys' carpentry class. The previous group of older boys—now needed on the farm—was dropped in the fall, and a group of 15 or 16 school boys and other youngsters started instead. So far the results have been most encouraging. Enthusiasm is running high, and considering their age and limited experience, they are doing excellent work. Great praise is due to Mr. Markwick for his skill in handling this group. Though they work with him from 1:30 to 4:00 p.m. instead of going to school, school work has not suffered in any way, and the school girls have benefitted by the more individual attention the teacher can give them whilst the boys are absent.

Two of the farm boys worked out full-time on a threshing crew in the fall, preparatory to discharge, and several others helped odd days. One boy who works full-time with the carpenter worked out at various jobs during the summer, and also helped the building crew putting up the extension to the laundry and sewing room. Another boy has worked full-time all year with the painter and has been a real help.

Another discharged girl was married during the year. A number of ex-patients visited the Training School, and many contacts were renewed at Christmas time.

INSTITUTIONAL PROGRESS

New Construction.

A new roothouse and carpenter shop were built immediately to the east of the boys' outside lunch-room, approximately 25 feet by 50 feet in area. The roothouse, excellently designed, built of cement and well ventilated, exactly doubled our storage capacity, and most fortunately so, as we had an exceptional crop and could not possibly have stored it otherwise. The carpenter shop, splendidly lighted, bright and airy, is a great improvement on the old one, now handed over to the boiler room. It is hoped, however, that some day we may have a boys' occupational carpentry room, entirely separate from the regular carpenter's shop, so that the boys will have no excuse to be in the latter at any time, and for the greater convenience of both.

The laundry and sewing room unit was enlarged by an addition, 28 feet by 33 feet. The sewing room was moved to this new section, and the old sewing room given to the laundry. This, with some internal re-arrangement of walls and machinery, and the addition of a small office, has made a wonderful improvement in working conditions, especially in the ventilation, and greatly increased the efficiency of the laundry. Some additional machinery has still to be installed.

Maintenance and Improvements.

Repairs and maintenance were exceedingly heavy all year, but with the exception of the following were mostly of a routine nature.

The changes on the ground floor of the boys' cottage, mentioned in the previous Annual Report, were completed by the re-locating of a fire-hose hydrant and a hopper, installing and re-locating cupboards, etc., and much painting. Upstairs in the cottage, two toilets and a wash basin were moved across the corridor from the school children's toilet into what was the utility room, and the toilets partitioned off. A new toilet, a kitchen sink, shelves and an ironing board were installed in what had been the school children's toilet for the use of the school teachers and occupational therapist, who were otherwise without accommodation of any kind. Further work was done on the roof of this unit, cementing down loose rubberoid shingles, etc.; and a large piece of schoolroom ceiling which had fallen down was replaced and the rooms re-painted.

The verandahs in front of the main building were underpinned and ventilating holes cut. This whole structure needs rebuilding.

A complete new hardwood floor was laid in one room on the second, or girls' floor. Painting went on steadily all year, both inside and outside, and there was much plaster repairing. The pump and the septic tank at the farm dormitory kept giving trouble, off and on, and called for a lot of attention.

GROUNDS

The grounds were tastefully and attractively laid out, and attracted a constant stream of visitors in car and on foot, in spite of the fact that we had by far the least capable group of boys doing the simplest routine work that we have ever had. Apart from the flower beds, five acres of lawn had to be kept mowed by hand, 120

yards of willow hedges, 700 yards of spruce hedge, seven or eight feet high, 1,000 yards of carrigana and many trees had to be pruned, walks scuffled and weeding to be done. All this keeps a large number of boys of varying ages and mentalities occupied.

Vegetable Garden.

The season was a favourable one, and yields were highly satisfactory despite the loss through early and severe frost of $7\frac{1}{2}$ tons of turnips, beets and carrots which were being raised for the farm. Table 17a gives the comparative yields for the past three years. All time highs for the Training School were established for beans (1 ton), beets ($4\frac{1}{2}$ tons), cabbage ($3\frac{3}{4}$ tons), carrots (18 tons), celery (900 lbs.), corn ($\frac{3}{4}$ ton), peas ($1\frac{1}{4}$ tons), potatoes (over 63 tons), spinach (over a ton), and turnips ($16\frac{1}{2}$ tons). Most other yields were well up to the three year average except rhubarb, where yield dropped heavily as the beds were needed for building purposes. The vegetable crop as a whole (20 acres) totalled over $118\frac{1}{2}$ tons, not counting the $7\frac{1}{2}$ tons lost by early frost—an increase of 25 tons over the previous year. All this was hand picked by the boys, carried by them in 60-pound boxes, loaded onto wagons and again loaded into the roothouse bins. Add to this the cultivating and weeding done earlier in the season and the constant turning over and sorting out carried on in the bins all winter. Add further, that all this was accomplished with the least capable group of boys we have had, and it will be readily admitted that the results, even though the weather was good and we were free from pests, reflect the greatest credit on the gardener and his group of workers and helpers. At times it looked as if we would not be able to handle the crop. Three acres of decidedly poor garden soil were set aside for a football field and games, and sown to grass.

LAUNDRY AND SEWING ROOM

The work of these departments has steadily increased. Owing to the illness of the head laundress, total figures for the laundry were not available.

Table 16 shows a distinct diminution in number of new articles made, but a correspondingly large increase in number of article repaired—a definite wartime trend.

FARM OPERATIONS

These are summarized in Tables 17 (b) and (c). For the crops it was a good average year. The land is now much cleaner than when we took it over, and we have ample feed to carry the stock through winter. Fortunately we had completed threshing before the weather broke early in October, but the greenfeed had still to be stacked. We managed, however, to get it stacked and lost none through heating or rotting. We did lose, however, $7\frac{1}{2}$ tons of turnips, etc., being grown by the gardener for the use of the farm.

Egg production took a decided jump, from 1,825 dozen to 3,084 dozen. For this gratifying result we are indebted to the advice of Mr. Traves, Poultry Commissioner, the services of Mr. Hutchinson and Mr. Roach, poultry inspectors, who examined our birds, culled out the diseased and unprofitable, advised regarding disinfestation, better sanitary construction and better ventilation of our hen-houses, etc. Dressed poultry amounted to 345 lbs. We were not so fortunate with our turkeys, 275 lbs. as against 634 lbs. the previous year, as the boys in their impatience kept disturbing the setting hens and eggs.

Milk fell from 108,715 lbs. in 1941 to 97,800 lbs. This reflects the loss of two of our best cows through tuberculosis and eight others on account of Bang's disease. At the end of the year we had 15 cows milking, 10 dry, nine young and one bull. Three beef type steers, purchased the previous year, were killed and supplied 2,480 lbs. of beef to the kitchen.

Dressed pork, for our own institutional use, at 5,235 lbs. was down from 5,671 lbs. the previous year, but was of primer quality, as we killed the same number of hogs but at an earlier age. Killing and using only two a month, those killed last are bound to be overweight. A refrigerator, permitting us to kill and store as the hogs reach 180 lbs., would get over this difficulty.

There were 28 hogs sold. These graded 15/As, 2/Bs, 4/No. 2, 5/heavies, and two were stags—and realized \$799.45.

At the end of the year we had on hand four brood sows and 40 pigs in fattening pens.

STAFF CHANGES AND ACTIVITIES

There was an increase of one in the clerical staff, but no outstanding changes in the disposition of staff during the year. There were, however, frequent shortages and a very large turnover, which at times created quite a problem. With a total Public Health staff of 73, there were 77 new appointments, 69 resignations, one dismissal, and one leave of absence to join up. Amongst the 69 resignations were five (two nurses, the head cook, dining room supervisor and one attendant), to join His Majestys' forces. Quite a number resigned to get married.

In the spring, four nurses and one attendant completed their three year course of training. At the end of the year there were only two nurses and one attendant in the senior year, ten nurses and one attendant in the intermediate year, 18 nurses and three attendants in the junior year. Such a preponderance of juniors meant extra short courses of lectures during the summer holiday period, and a doubling of lectures all winter to the junior group. All lecture courses were given, although only one of the Red Deer doctors could lecture in the fall—Dr. Pearson of the Full-time Health Unit.

The health of the staff was satisfactory, on the whole, though there were two cases of severe sinusitis, one appendectomy, two tonsillectomies, three cases of scarlet fever, several cases of scabies, eight cases of acute tonsillitis (all in recently arrived staff in August and early September), a severe pulp infection of a thumb, a badly scalded foot, and a severely sprained ankle.

Though the monthly meetings of the C.S.A. of A. were held regularly, followed by several farewell parties, and there were several enjoyable picnics during the summer, the social activities of the staff were much below normal. This is due to lack of a suitable place for such activities far more than to any outside attractions—the only place available being the gym, a large bare room furnished with heavy benches, which carry mental associations of its constant, daily use by the low grade patients.

An excellent response was made to the Second and Third Victory Loans—75% of the staff purchasing bonds and many increasing their purchases of war saving certificates. Considering the number of newcomers and temporary staff in the lower wage bracket, the results were most commendable.

THANKS

Despite the war and the many difficulties directly and indirectly attributable to it, the year 1942 has been one of very definite growth and all-round progress. The greatest credit is due to the staff in all sections for their very loyal and uncomplaining service. It is not pretended that there have been no mistakes or deficiencies anywhere—there were indeed plenty of both—but they were mistakes of inexperience rather than of carelessness, indifference or lack of co-operation. The work of the general office, in particular, suffered quite a setback owing to frequent changes in staff, coupled with the greatly increased volume of work—War Loan drives, payroll deductions, excessive turnover in staff, handling of ration coupons, great increase in clinical records and correspondence due to so many new admissions, discharges, etc., and difficulties in securing supplies.

Nevertheless, during a particularly trying year, the staff as a whole has given excellent service, more especially the older and more experienced permanent nucleus, and this loyal service is gratefully acknowledged.

Thanks is also due to the doctors of Red Deer who, despite increasing demands on their time, lectured for us during the spring; to Dr. C. L. Pearson and his staff at the Full-time Health Unit for their help with the Guidance Clinics; to the Red Deer Fair Board for their generous treatment of the patients during the fair; to the Mayor and Commissioner for addressing the staff in connection with the Victory Loans, and to the charge nurses, Miss Holmes and Mr. Bloom, for their canvassing the staff individually; to the Red Deer Rotary Club for gifts for the Christmas tree, and a number of individuals for scrap books, reading material and used Christmas cards, etc., donated to the patients.

In conclusion, I would like to thank particularly Dr. M. R. Bow, Deputy Minister of Public Health, and Mr. W. D. Stacey, Superintendent of Buildings, for their ready help and advice at all times.

TABLE 1
MOVEMENT OF FEEBLE-MINDED POPULATION

	Male	Female	Total
Defectives on books of Institution at January, 1942:			
In the Provincial Training School, Red Deer, Alberta	129	122	251
ADMISSIONS:	Male	Female	Total
1. First Admissions, voluntary	30	16	46
2. Re-admissions .....	...	1	1
3. Transfers	1	2	3
	—	—	—
Total number of admissions.....	31	19	50
	—	—	—
Total number of defectives on the books during 1942..	160	141	301
OUTGOING:	Male	Female	Total
1. Paroles	8	7	15
2. Transfers	1	2	3
3. Deaths	5	1	6
	—	—	—
Total number of outgoing.....	14	10	24
	—	—	—
Defectives on books of the Institution at Dec. 31, 1942	146	131	277

RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF PATIENTS IN RESIDENCE,
AT DECEMBER 31, 1942

	In Residence	Percentage
Wards of the Province of Alberta	29	10.469
Wards of the Municipal Districts of Alberta.....	199	71.841
Wards of the Department of Municipal Affairs of Alberta	41	14.802
Private Cases in Residence	2	.722
Wards of Department of Pensions and Health, Ottawa	3	1.083
Wards of the Dominion Government	3	1.083
	—	—
Total.....	277	

TABLE 3

MENTAL STATUS OF FIRST ADMISSIONS, RE-ADMISSIONS AND TRANSFERS

Mental Status	First Admissions			Re-admissions			Transfers			Totals		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Idiot	12	8	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	8	20
Imbecile	8	1	9	....	....	....	....	1	1	8	2	10
Moron	10	7	17	....	1	1	1	1	2	11	9	20
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	30	16	46	....	1	1	1	2	3	31	19	50

TABLE 4

NATIVITY OF ADMISSIONS, RE-ADMISSIONS AND OF PARENTS OF ADMISSIONS

Nativity	Patients			Male Patients			Female Patients		
	Male	Female	Total	Fathers	Mothers	Total	Fathers	Mothers	Total
Alberta	29	15	44	4	9	13	3	6	9
Other Provinces	2	3	5	13	8	21	4	4	8
England .....	....	....	....	2	4	6	4	1	5
Scotland .....	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....
Wales .....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....
United States .....	....	....	....	5	4	9	3	2	5
Norway .....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....
Russia .....	....	....	....	1	2	3	....	....	....
Poland .....	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	1	2
Hungary .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Ukrania .....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....
Czech-Slovakia .....	....	....	....	1	1	2	....	....	....
Holland .....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1
Unascertained .....	....	....	....	1	....	1	3	3	6
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	31	18	49	31	31	62	19	19	38

TABLE 5a

AGE OF ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO MENTAL STATUS

Age Group	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron			Totals		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
0- 4	1	2	3	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	2	4
5- 9	5	3	8	4	....	4	1	2	3	10	5	15
10-14	3	1	4	....	1	1	4	1	5	7	3	10
15-19	2	1	3	2	....	2	6	6	12	10	7	17
20-24 .....	....	1	1	1	1	2	....	....	....	1	2	3
25-29	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	12	8	20	8	2	10	11	9	20	31	19	50

TABLE 5b

AGE OF TOTAL POPULATION CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO MENTAL STATUS

Age Group	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron			Totals		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
0- 4	1	3	4	2	1	3	1	....	1	4	4	8
5- 9	7	5	12	9	1	10	2	3	5	18	9	27
10-14	11	6	17	8	9	17	9	5	14	28	20	48
15-19	12	5	17	17	8	25	14	20	34	43	33	76
20-24	3	6	9	18	5	23	8	8	16	29	19	48
25-29	10	8	18	3	8	11	1	3	4	14	19	33
30-34	3	6	9	2	8	10	2	1	3	7	15	22
35-39	1	3	4	2	5	7	....	....	....	3	8	11
40-49 .....	....	1	1	1	1	2	....	1	1	1	3	4
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	48	43	91	62	46	108	37	41	78	147	130	277

TABLE 6

ENVIRONMENT OF ADMISSIONS

	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Rural	6	5	11	6	2	8	6	5	11
Urban	6	3	9	2	....	2	5	4	9
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	12	8	20	8	2	10	11	9	20

TABLE 7
RELIGION OF ADMISSIONS

Denominations	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
United Church	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	4
Church of England	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	3	5
Roman Catholic	5	3	8	1	1	2	1	2	3
Presbyterian .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Lutheran	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	1	2
Penticostal	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Church of Christ .....	...	3	3	...	...	...	1	...	1
Gospel Mission .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greek Catholic	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unascertained	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	2	4

TABLE 8
ECONOMIC CONDITION OF FAMILIES OF ADMISSIONS CLASSIFIED WITH
REFERENCE TO MENTAL STATUS

Economic Condition	Idiot			Imbecile			Moron		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Comfortable .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marginal	8	6	14	3	2	5	6	6	12
Dependent	4	2	6	5	...	5	5	3	8
Totals.....	12	8	20	8	2	10	11	9	20

TABLE 9
OUTGOING PATIENTS CLASSIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO MENTAL STATUS AND
CHRONOLOGICAL AGE

A—PAROLES																	
Age Group		Imbecile			Moron			Dull			Borderline			Backward			Years in Residence
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
5- 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0/8
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0/9
15-19	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1/3
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1/2
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4/3
	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4/11
	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5/3
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5/7
20-24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3/8
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10/7
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11/11
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11/13
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	13/5
	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14/7
	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9/9-99/0
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
B—TRANSFERS																	
20-24	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9/1
	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18/5
35-39	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17/7-45/1
C—DEATHS																	
Cause		Age		Idiot			Imbecile			Years in Residence							
				M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.								
Acute Intestinal Obstruction		30/6		1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	18/6							
Hydrocephalus, Chronic Brain Atrophy		3/1		1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	0/2							
Bronchopneumonia		13/9		1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5/9							
Para-Vertebral abscess, acute; infection and softening of spinal cord		19/6		.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	8/1						
Sudden Death:																	
Respiratory Failure		20/3		.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	0/8						
Status Thymico-Lymphaticus		14/6		.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	0/½-33/2½							

TABLE 11
APPLICATIONS AWAITING ADMISSION

Male Female Total				Male Female Total			
Applications dated:				Applications dated:			
1926 to 1933	4	12	16	1939	12	20	32
1934	6	9	15	1940	21	12	33
1935	13	11	24	1941	16	15	31
1936	8	10	18	1942	21	19	40
1937	15	5	20				
1938	13	10	23				
					129	123	252

TABLE 12
KNOWN DEFECTIVES

Male Female Total				Male Female Total			
Reported 1929 to 1933	68	53	134	Reported during:			
Reported during:				1939	18	17	35
1934	4	11	19	1940	16	13	29
1935	10	7	18	1941	14	12	26
1936	18	5	23	1942	29	21	57
1937	19	14	33				
1938	16	16	33				
					212	169	392

TABLE 13
EUGENICS SUMMARY

	Male	Female	Total
A.—TRAINING SCHOOL CASES:			
Presented and approved—P.T.S.	51	63	114
Presented and approved—Out-patients	1	1	2
Totals	52	64	116
Operations	45	61	106
Paroled, Transferred, etc.	36	43	79
In Residence [*]	9	18	27
B.—STERILIZED BEFORE ADMISSION	6	43	49
Paroled, Transferred, etc.	1	20	21
In Residence	5	23	28
C.—TOTAL OF STERILIZED CASES	51	104	155
Total of Paroled, Transferred, etc.	37	63	100
In Residence	14	41	55
D.—PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION—19.8%.			

TABLE 14
STAFF—DECEMBER 31, 1942

Male Female Total				Male Female Total			
Medical Superintendent	1	....	1	Farmers	1	....	1
Medical Assistant	1	1	1	Matrons .....	....	1	1
Social Workers, Voluntary	1	1	1	Asst. Matrons and Sur-			
Dentists .....	....	....	....	gery Nurses .....	....	1	1
Teachers, Grade	1	1	1	Night Supervisors .....	....	1	1
Occupational Therapist	1	1	1	P.T.S.—Graduate Nurses..	1	4	5
Bursars	1	....	1	P.T.S.—Student Nurses ...	6	27	33
Stenographers	3	3	3	Farm Dormitory	1	1	2
Clerks	1	....	1	Ward Maids .....	....	5	5
Kitchen Staff	4	4	4	Boiler Room Staff, D.P.W...	6	....	6
Dining Room Staff	2	2	2	Maintenance Staff, D.P.W...	3	....	3
Laundry Staff	4	4	4	Night Watchman, D.P.W....	1	....	1
Sewing Room Staff	2	2	2		—	—	—
Gardeners	1	....	1		23	59	82

TABLE 15
SEWING ROOM—SUMMARY OF ARTICLES MADE AND REPAIRED, 1942

Articles		Quantity	Articles		Quantity
Aprons, white, gingham and burlap		139	Mangle Cloths		2
Blouses		16	Night Gowns		206
Bibs		133	Napkins		14
Bath Mats		47	Pillow Cases		86
Bloomers		265	Pillow Covers		3
Bed Pan Covers		24	Rompers		62
Bed Jackets		180	Sleeves, canvas		41
Brassieres		64	Slips		49
Bags, Laundry		36	Shorts		44
Coats, Attendant		5	Serviettes		20
Coats, Barber		2	Sheets		184
Coveralls		30	Suits, canvas		2
Chemise		164	Table Cloths, patient		27
Curtains		37	Towels, Huck		237
Dresses		407	Towels, Tea		240
Dresser Scarfs		89	Uniforms, Staff		219
Dressing Covers		33	Caps, staff		58
Dish Clothes		17	Uniform, dining room		5
Drapes		11	Miscellaneous		133
Face Cloths		138			
Garter Waists		10			
Handkerchiefs		66			
Kneelers		98			
			Total number of articles manu-		
			factured		
			Total number of articles repaired		
			1937	1938	1939
Manufactured			3,725	4,006	3,764
Repaired			56,491	57,569	53,399
			1940	1941	
			4,794	5,705	
			57,531	58,255	

TABLE 16
LAUNDRY

	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
Articles Laundered	360,881	362,222	351,923	335,244	398,846

TABLE 17a
GARDEN PRODUCE FOR HOME CONSUMPTION

Product	1940	1941	1942
Beans	1,775 lbs.	1,369	2,007
Beets	7,000 lbs.	4,500	9,000
Cabbage	4,000 lbs.	6,150	7,500
Carrots	28,000 lbs.	11,000	36,000
Cauliflowers	1,620 lbs.	1,287	1,370
Celery	800 lbs.	885	900
Corn	800 lbs.	1,017	1,455
Cucumbers	180 lbs.	212	200
Lettuce	1,765 lbs.	925	1,655
Onions	1,600 lbs.	545	1,000
Parsnips	11,000 lbs.	6,200	8,000
Peas, green	2,029 lbs.	1,753	2,475
Potatoes	120,000 lbs.	125,000	126,350
Radish	600 lbs.	365	425
Rhubarb	2,415 lbs.	2,730	1,540
Spinach	1,275 lbs.	1,050	2,225
Swiss Chard	2,225 lbs.	1,455	1,655
Tomatoes	350 lbs.	235	300
Turnips	23,000 lbs.	22,500	33,000
Vegetable Marrow	500 lbs.	550	.....

TABLE 17b
FARM PRODUCE FOR HOME CONSUMPTION

Product	1940	1941	1942
Barley	755 bus.	350	330
Beef	..... lbs.	.....	2,480
Eggs	1,440 doz.	1,825	3,084
Greenfeed	12,000 bundles	17,283	18,500
Hay	10 tons	7	30
Milk	75,202.7 lbs.	108,715.8	97,800.6
Oats	2,310 bus.	3,211	3,675
Pork, dressed	5,103 lbs.	5,671	5,235
Poultry (turkey)	..... lbs.	634.5	275
Poultry (chicken)	197 lbs.	194	345
Wheat	263 bus.	.....	900

TABLE 17c
ACREAGES

Barley	10	Summer Fallow	55
Greenfeed	55	Potatoes	9
Hay	30	Vegetables	4
Oats	55	Wheat	40
Wild Land	265	Camp and Barns	14
Pasture, wild	10	Gardens and Lawn	10
Pasture, tame	70		

Division of Tuberculosis Control

(A. H. BAKER, B.A., M.D., *Medical Superintendent and Director of Division of Tuberculosis Control*)

War-time conditions have imposed limitations, and have required adjustments, but the essential services have been maintained. The requirements of the military forces and the war industries have made inroads on the staff, so that difficulty has been experienced in maintaining a sanatorium staff of experienced people.

In 1941, there was an increase in tuberculosis deaths, but in 1942 a marked reduction was noted, about 18% in reported deaths. This improvement occurred both among the white population and also among those of Indian origin.

	White Deaths	Indian and Metis Deaths
1933	203	171
1934	180	140
1935	177	136
1936	194	189
1937	174	160
1938	143	133
1939	121	162
1940	145	176
1941	170	159
1942	142	129

The death rate per 100,000 of population has fallen from 41.6 to 33.4. This suggests that preventive measures are producing results.

Plans for an Edmonton Sanatorium.

The announcement by the Provincial Government that it was prepared to build a three hundred bed Sanatorium in Edmonton, and that the funds had been set aside for this purpose, was most welcome. In November, the Superintendent of Buildings, Mr. W. D. Stacey, and the Director of the Division of Tuberculosis Control visited a number of sanatoria in Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. All of these institutions very kindly afforded ample opportunity to see their buildings and equipment, and much useful information was procured. Plans are being drawn for the new sanatorium, and it is hoped that provided the necessary permission can be procured for building, that the construction will get under way shortly.

The same need for beds which has been pointed out from year to year, still exists. It is especially urgent now with the men and women returning from the armed forces. These, together with those found to be needing treatment and rejected for enlistment, increase the number of those seeking help in sanatorium beds.

SOURCES OF DISCOVERY OF NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS

	1941	%	1942	%
Clinics	305	54.3	355	58.4
Referred for Sanatorium treatment by				
Physicians	77	13.6	113	18.6
School Surveys .....	....	....	2	.3
Mental Hospital Surveys	2	.3	12	2.0
Indian Surveys	71	12.4	19	3.1
Referred by D.P.N.H. as result of military examination	73	13.0	74	12.2
Provincial Laboratory	23	4.1	19	3.1
Provincial Board of Health .....	....	....	2	.3
Other Sources	13	2.3	12	1.9
	564		608	

CLASSIFICATION OF 608 NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS

Active Pulmonary Tuberculosis	363	59.7%
Inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis	209	34.4%
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	36	5.9%

CLASSIFICATION OF 572 NEW CASES OF ACTIVE AND INACTIVE PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

Minimal	209	36.5%
Moderately advanced	178	31.1%
Far advanced	119	20.8%
Childhood Tuberculosis	50	8.7%
Tuberculous Pleurisy with Effusion.....	15	2.6%
Tuberculous Pleurisy without Effusion.....	1	.1%

The number of cases advised sanatorium treatment was 320; 88.4% of these, or 283, were admitted.

Deaths in Sanatoria and Hospitals.

Excluding Treaty Indians, there were 159 deaths in Alberta last year. Of these, 121, or 76%, occurred in sanatoria or hospitals; 30, or 18%, of the others had had sanatorium treatment. The hospitalization or segregation of terminal cases undoubtedly reduces materially the spread of disease to other members of the family. The fact that only eight people, exclusive of Indians, died last year of tuberculosis, and had never had sanatorium or hospital treatment for the same, shows that facilities are being provided, although in some instances too late.

Services Rendered to Other Than Sanatorium Patients.

Distribution of Tuberculin.—Tuberculin, both for the Mantoux and the Patch tests, is being sent free to hospitals and physicians who request the same. There is a regular mailing list.

Laboratory Services.—The Sanatorium Clinical Laboratory has an increasing volume of material sent in for examination by hospitals and physicians. Last year, the following work was carried out for non-sanatorium patients:

Sputum examinations	483
Urinalyses	15
Blood counts	30
Pleural fluids	8
Guinea pig inoculations	29

Interpretation of X-Ray Films.—There were 1,459 X-ray films referred from hospitals for interpretation by the members of this division.

All this work was given without cost.

Diagnostic Clinics and Surveys.

The Diagnostic Clinics, both stationery and travelling, in this Province, are conducted by the medical staff of the division. The following tables give details of the work carried out at clinics:

CLINIC REPORT

Place	No. of Clinics	New Cases of T.B.				New Exams.	Review Exams.	Total
		Pulmon-ary		Non-Pul-monary				
		Active	Inactive	Active	Inactive			
STATIONARY CLINICS:								
Bonnyville	2	1	2	....	....	46	13	59
Calgary	38	11	17	1	....	174	105	279
Camrose	6	3	1	....	....	58	30	88
Central Alberta Sanatorium	52	26	40	1	2	418	540	958
Drumheller	11	4	2	....	2	78	133	211
Edmonton	236	87	72	8	5	999	681	1680
Hanna	3	....	1	....	....	28	24	52
Lamont	2	1	2	....	....	52	25	77
Lethbridge	6	4	10	1	....	108	127	235
Medicine Hat	4	1	5	....	....	36	80	116
Red Deer	6	3	8	....	....	44	79	123
Stettler	6	....	2	....	....	40	33	73
St. Paul	2	2	2	....	....	20	6	26
Vegreville	4	....	2	....	....	31	12	43
	378	143	166	11	9	2132	1888	4020

TRAVELLING CLINIC:								
Athabasca	1	...	...	...	...	7	3	10
Bellevue	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Blairmore	1	...	...	...	...	4	10	14
Claresholm	1	...	1	...	...	13	12	25
Coleman	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
Eckville	1	1	...	...	...	6	20	26
Edson	1	...	1	...	...	13	12	25
Elk Point	1	...	...	...	...	14	4	18
Fairview	1	1	1	...	...	40	3	43
Grande Prairie	1	2	...	...	...	54	24	78
Hardisty	1	1	...	...	...	6	3	9
High Prairie	1	...	...	...	...	7	3	10
High River	1	...	1	...	...	9	24	33
Islay	1	...	...	...	...	5	6	11
Jasper	1	...	...	...	...	14	1	15
Lac La Biche	1	3	2	...	...	37	13	50
Lloydminster	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Mannville	1	...	1	...	...	7	3	10
Mundare	1	1	...	...	...	13	3	16
Myrnam	1	...	...	...	...	26	6	32
McLennan	1	...	1	...	...	5	12	17
Macleod	1	1	2	...	...	16	8	24
Peace River	1	1	...	...	...	22	11	33
Pincher Creek	1	...	...	...	...	10	14	24
Provost	1	2	...	...	...	17	9	26
Radway	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Smoky Lake	1	3	...	...	...	6	4	10
Spirit River	1	...	...	...	...	10	3	13
Vermilion	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Viking	1	...	...	...	...	7	1	8
Vilna	1	...	...	...	...	9	17	26
Vulcan	1	...	...	...	...	5	4	9
Wainwright	1	...	...	...	...	18	7...	25
	33	16	10	...	...	412	244	656

SCHOOL SURVEYS:	No. Tested	No. Tuberculin Positive	No. X-rayed	No. New Cases
Edmonton Normal	559	98	98	....
Calgary Normal	229	20	18	....
Medicine Hat (Kinsmen Club Survey).....	1662	120	99	2
Drumheller (Kinsmen Club Survey).....	208	25	25	....
Rosedale (Kinsmen Club Survey).....	64	....	....	....
Edgerton	75	24	21	....
	<hr/> 2797	<hr/> 287	<hr/> 261	<hr/> 2

	No. X-rayed		New Cases				Total No. of Exams.
	School	Out of School Indians	Pulmon- ary		Non-Pul- monary		
			Active	Inactive	Active	Inactive	
INDIAN SCHOOL SURVEYS:							
Blackfoot Reserve, Gleichen (2 schools) ..	175	26	...	...	...	...	201
Blood Reserve, Cardston (2 schools)	236	16	1	...	...	...	252
Blue Quill Reserve, St. Paul	104	2	2	...	...	...	106
Ermineskin School, Hobbema Agency	151	5	3	5	...	...	156
Edmonton Residential School	115	...	1	...	...	...	115
Peigan Reserve, Borcket (2 schools)	100	...	...	1	...	...	100
Stoney Reserve, Morley	102	...	5	...	...	...	102
Youville School, St. Albert	88	...	...	...	...	1	88
	1071	49	12	6	...	1	1120

CLINIC REPORT—Continued

PONOKA MENTAL HOSPITAL:	No. X-rayed	New Cases		
		Pul. Active	Pul. Inactive	Non- Pulmonary
Patients	190	6	2	...
Staff	258	2	2	...
	448	8	4	...

SUMMARY—CLINICS AND SURVEYS

	No. Clinics	New Cases T.B. Found				Total Exam. & Surveyed
		Pulmonary Active	Pulmonary Inactive	Non-Pulmonary Active	Non-Pulmonary Inactive	
Stationary	378	143	166	11	9	4020
Travelling	33	16	10	...	...	656
School Surveys	7	...	2	...	...	2797
Indian Surveys	8	12	6	...	1	1120
Mental Hospital	1	8	4	...	...	448
Staff, Central Alberta Sanatorium .....	...	...	2	...	...	236
	427	179	190	11	10	9277

This year, the travelling diagnosticians examined 656 people. Sixteen new cases of active pulmonary tuberculosis were found, and ten inactive.

Obviously this Travelling Clinic service is limited, and to help fill in the gap, from time to time hospitals are asked to X-ray contacts and suspect cases, who might otherwise wait months before a clinic would visit the district. An earnest effort is made to examine, or at least to X-ray, contacts of all known cases of tuberculosis in the Province, as frequently as seems indicated, in an effort to discover disease as early as possible. It is the work of the Central Registry to trace all cases of tuberculosis and their contacts throughout the twelve months of every year.

Surveys of 788 Normal students were carried out. In Drumheller, Rosedale, Medicine Hat and Egerton local agencies carried out surveys on 2,009 people. All who reacted to tuberculin were X-rayed and the films were read by the physicians of this division, who also examined any people requiring further investigation.

Of 2,544 new, full clinic examinations, 1,024, or 40%, were contacts. The new cases of tuberculosis in this group were as follows:

	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis
Active	135	11
Inactive	142	9
	247	20

One new case diagnosed for every 8.5 new clinic examinations.

Fifty-five new cases were found among those examined more than once.

Throughout the year, 9,277 persons received diagnostic services from this division.

Out-Patient Pneumothorax Clinics.

Throughout the year, 154 ex-patients were given pneumothorax treatment. The number of treatments given were 2,476. These were carried out in Edmonton, Calgary, Lacombe, Innisfail, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat; and Drumheller. In most of these instances the patient is carrying on with a comparatively normal life, and is economically independent, and at the same time is continuing his recovery from tuberculosis.

Voluntary Agencies.

The Alberta Tuberculosis Association has made further contribution to our work. Christmas Seal sales have contributed revenues which the Association has utilized to foster diagnosis and to extend work in rehabilitation. Through its agency, patients and ex-patients have been taught to become economically independent, and are being assisted in finding suitable employment. Great credit is due this organization for the splendid assistance it is giving handicapped people in their effort to re-establish themselves in our communities.

Few people realize just how much preventive work is being carried on in various communities by local organizations such as the Nursing Mission in Lethbridge, the various health departments in the cities, by health officers and their staffs in the Health Units, as well as by the District Nurses of the Department of Health. The hearty support of the medical profession has again been in evidence, and the amount of tuberculin sent out for use in diagnosis and the number of X-ray films referred to the division for interpretation, are some evidence of the co-operation received from those entrusted with the health of the people.

Work Among Indians.

It was not possible to give a physical examination to all pupils. Eleven schools were given surveys, 1,071 were X-rayed, and 19 new cases of tuberculosis were diagnosed. The active cases were removed from the schools, and most of these entered sanatoria.

It is gratifying to note that there was a decrease in Indian deaths in 1942, although it must be again pointed out that the problem of tuberculosis among the Indians of Alberta has not yet received adequate attention. There is no sanatorium for Indians, and the beds available in the Provincial sanatoria are entirely too few, and not suitably placed, to serve satisfactorily these people. Surveys are needed to determine just how many residents of the Reserves are suffering from this disease before any solution to the treatment question can be arrived at.

Institutional Treatment.

Those treated numbered 794. Of these, 384 were treated at Calgary and 410 in Edmonton. The total patient days numbered 146,320.

Average duration of sanatorium treatment for those discharged was 337.7 days.

On January 1st, the number of patients referred by the Department of Pensions and National Health was 25. During the year, 54 were admitted, and on December 31st, 35 ex-soldiers were still in the sanatoria.

Of all admissions, 10% were from the Armed Forces.

In addition to providing treatment for 79 ex-soldiers, over 20 Indians were given sanatorium care for the Department of Indian Affairs.

Collapse Therapy.

Of the sanatorium patients, 31.5% received pneumothorax treatment, 2% had thoracoplastic operations, and 5.4% had phrenicopraxis carried out.

Nurses' Home.

Work was started on a new Nurses' Home at the Central Alberta Sanatorium. Accommodation is being provided for 35 nurses, and will meet an absolute need. It is gratifying to realize that at last suitable provision is being made for the nursing staff, which plays such an invaluable part in all treatment.

New X-Ray Equipment.

The old X-ray unit at the Central Alberta Sanatorium, which has been in use since 1919, was replaced by a new shock-proof installation. The modern apparatus, of greater capacity and efficiency, already has resulted in a satisfactory improvement in the quality of the work turned out by this very important department. Reference to the statistical section will reveal the volume of work accomplished.

Administration.

The figures in this section are those of the fiscal year ending March 31, 1943, whereas the figures given in the balance of the report are those of the calendar year 1942.

The gross per patient per diem cost at the Central Alberta Sanatorium was \$2.76, and the net cost \$2.25. A total of 405,431 meals were served at a food cost of 15.5 cents. The total expenditure for out-patient pneumothorax treatment was \$2,970.00. The cost of diagnostic clinic service, exclusive of salaries of physicians, was \$6,762.83.

The total operating expenditure for the Province for tuberculosis was \$416,454.80. Alberta expended about 51 cents per person for the control of tuberculosis for the year 1942-43.

DONATIONS AND ENTERTAINMENTS

DONATIONS—Canadian Red Cross Society, Gifts to Patients; the Canadian Legion (Women's Division), Gifts to Patients; Catholic Women's League, Gifts to Patients; Lakeside Social Workers, Gifts to Patients; Rotary Club, Gifts to Patients; Women's Liberal Club, Gifts to Patients; Children's Aid Society, Gifts to Children; Tan-is-uk Chapter, I.O.D.E., Gifts to Patients; Sisters of Ste. Famille, Gifts to Patients; No. 34 Service Training School, Cheque; Fort Brisebois Chapter, I.O.D.E., Gifts to Patients; Model Dairy, Magazine Subscriptions; Rotary Club, Magazine Subscriptions; Ontario Laundry, Chocolates and Cigarettes.

CONCERTS—Red Cross Society, Christmas Concert; Elks Band; Farquharson's Town Tonics; Elk's Concert Party.

TOURNAMENTS—Cribbage Tournament, Billiard Tournament, Croquet Tournament.

PICTURE SHOWS—Moving picture shows given twice a month.

PARTIES—Garden Party, Hallowe'en Party, Whist Drives.

EDMONTON SANATORIA

(DR. G. R. DAVIDSON)

The Tuberculosis Service for Northern Alberta has been operated under the same policy as in previous years. The number of designated beds in the Edmonton General Hospital, Royal Alexandra Hospital, and University of Alberta Hospital, has remained at 203. It is to be hoped that this more or less temporary arrangement for treatment beds will give way to a definite sanatorium entity as soon as world conditions will permit. The services accorded to the Tuberculosis Division by the various hospital authorities is gratefully acknowledged.

The Out-patient Diagnostic Clinics, both stationary and traveling, in spite of the exigencies of war, have been carried on. The number of cases examined is increasing from year to year.

Sincere thanks is extended to the Kinsmen Club of Edmonton, who have continued to supply the clinic and the City of Edmonton with the services of a very competent nurse.

The Alberta Tuberculosis Association has again increased their contribution to the educational side of treatment by the appointment of a school teacher. All subjects from the three R's to advanced bookkeeping are taught. This service is of inestimable value to the patients both while under treatment and with a view to their rehabilitation after discharge from hospital. It is very gratifying to report that those assisted with their rehabilitation are carrying on satisfactorily in their new endeavour, are self-supporting, and none have shown any indication of reactivation of their tuberculous lesions.

Very grateful thanks is extended through the Alberta Tuberculosis Association to the various Seal Sale Committees for the wonderful contribution to the educational side of sanatorium treatment.

Entertainments have been provided by several organizations throughout the year, and very much enjoyed by all. Our thanks is also extended to the donors of many books to our patients' library. A good library is of inestimable value to the patients and in the interests of public health.

Grateful recognition is due to the medical, nursing and clerical staffs for their devotion to duty, the efficient care extended to the patients, and their loyal co-operation at all times.

Acknowledgment is made of the assistance and advice given by the Hon. Minister of Health, Dr. W. W. Cross, and by Dr. M. R. Bow, Deputy Minister.

I wish also to express my sincere appreciation of the loyal and efficient services rendered by the staff in Calgary and Edmonton.

To the Superintendents and staffs of the Royal Alexandra Hospital, the General Hospital and the University Hospital, I express my thanks for the splendid care given to the patients in the respective hospitals.

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton General Hospital	Royal Alexandra Hospital	University Hospital	Total
Patients under treatment Jan. 1, 1942.....	205	131	35	18	389
Patients admitted, 1942	179	184	30	12	405
Patients transferred in	(7)	(6)	(....)	(12)	.....
Patients treated	384	315	65	30	794
Patients discharged and died	186	162	27	17	392
Patients transferred out	(2)	(18)	(3)	(2)	.....
Patients remaining in Hospital Dec. 31, 1942..	203	141	35	23	402
Patient days	75,504	50,179	12,944	7,693	146,320

DIAGNOSIS ON ADMISSION OF 405 PATIENTS WHO ENTERED
SANATORIA IN 1942

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton Sanatoria
No Disease	4	4
Undiagnosed .....	....	2
Non-Tuberculous	13	15
Tuberculosis, Inactive	1	1
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4	2
Tuberculous Pleurisy	8	1
Childhood Tuberculosis .....	....	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis:		
Minimal	29	31
Moderately Advanced	43	94
Far Advanced	77	75
	179	226
Sputum positive on admission	104	109
Sputum negative on admission	75	117
	179	226

OPERATING ROOM REPORTS

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton General Hospital	Royal Alexandra Hospital	University Hospital	Total
PNEUMOTHORAX:					
Under treatment Jan. 1, 1942.....	122	69	15	1	207
New cases during year	45	44	8	3	100
Cases under treatment admitted and carried on	16	2	2	....	20
Total number treated in year.....	183	115	25	4	327
Cases discontinued during year	69	35	8	2	114
Cases under treatment Dec. 31, 1942.....	114	80	17	2	114
Cases unsuccessfully attempted	18	10	....	3	30
Pneumothorax refills given	4,768	2,607	262	36	7,673
INTRAVENOUS INJECTIONS:					
Calcium Chloride	247	181	....	....	428
Glucose and Saline	153	2	2	4	161
Calcium Gluconate	38	9	258	14	319
SURGICAL CASES:					
Spinal Fusion	1	....	....	....	1
Appendectomy	2	3	....	....	5
Drainage of Abscess	2	....	....	1	3
Excision of T.B. ganglion	1	....	....	....	1
Biopsy of gland	1	....	....	....	1
Removal of cyst	1	....	1	....	2
Removal of tissue	1	....	....	....	1
Phrenicopraxis (8 repeats)	43	1	....	....	44
Pneumolysis	13	....	....	....	13
Paracentesis (Eardrum) .....	....	....	1	....	1
THORACOPLASTY:					
1st Stage	16	....	....	....	16
2nd Stage	14	....	....	....	14
3rd Stage	8	....	....	....	8
4th Stage	9	....	....	....	9
5th Stage	1	....	....	....	1
6th Stage	1	....	....	....	1

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton General Hospital	Royal Alexandra Hospital	University Hospital	Total
OTHER TREATMENTS:					
Aspiration of pleural space	540	118	7	...	665
Other aspirations	11	3	...	...	14
Blood Transfusions	5	1	1	...	7
Spinal Puncture	3	3	...	...	6
Intrathecal Injection of Alcohol	2	...	...	...	2
Injection of Intercostal Nerve	1	...	...	...	1
Monaldi Drainage	6	...	...	...	6
Intracavitary Pressure Reading	3	...	...	...	3
Injection of Blood into Pleural Space	2	...	...	...	2
Incision and Drainage of Sub-scapular Space	1	...	...	...	1
Introduction of Intrapleural Trocar	3	...	...	...	3
Probing of Bronchial Sinuses	3	...	...	...	3
Vaginal Examination .....	...	1	...	...	1
Laparotomy .....	...	...	...	1	1
Liver Injections .....	...	...	4	...	4
Neoarsphenamin .....	...	...	...	13	13
Empyema Drainage	1	...	...	...	1
Plaster Cases	9	...	2	...	11
Plaster Shells	7	3	...	...	10
Basal Metabolism	7	3	...	...	10
Bronchoscopic Examinations	2	...	...	...	2
Other treatments	2	25	9	12	48

LABORATORY REPORTS

Sputum examinations:					
Positive	1,110	768	216	148	2,242
Negative	2,397	932	272	147	3,748
Urine examinations	1,365	737	2,321	75	4,498
Blood Counts	420	204	90	12	726
Blood Sedimentations	712	707	125	42	1,586
Wassermans:					
Positive	3	8	...	...	11
Negative	184	154	29	6	373
Pleural and Spinal Fluids	62	39	...	...	101
Guinea Pig Inoculation	134	50	...	...	184
Other examinations	75	102	...	...	177
	6,462	3,701	3,053	430	13,646

HELIO THERAPY REPORT

Number treated	46	57	...	...	...
Number treatments	3,907	501	170	73	4,651

DENTAL REPORT

Patient examinations	134	166	25	20	345
Patient treatments	123	160	25	...	308
Prophylactic treatments	8	20	8	...	36
Fillings	139	208	38	...	385
Extractions	92	64	12	1	169
New dentures	3	9	1	...	13
Dentures repaired	1	...	...	...	1
Dentures adjusted	4	...	...	...	4
Bridges .....	...	1	...	...	1

X-RAY REPORT

Radiographs made:					
Thorax	2,434	545	170	73	3,222
Spine	44	15	...	4	63
G. I. Tract	7	...	...	...	7
Kidney and Ureters	12	6	...	...	18
Pyelogram	6	4	...	...	10
Hips	6	1	...	...	7
Sinuses	7	2	...	...	9
Shoulder	2	4	...	...	6
Ankle	1	2	...	...	3
Bronchogram	11	2	...	...	13
Feet	1	...	...	...	1
Elbow	1	...	...	...	1
Wrist	1	...	...	...	1
Hand	1	...	...	...	1
Finger	2	...	...	...	2
Ribs	2	...	...	...	2
Pelvis	15	3	...	...	18
Teeth	7	18	2	...	27
Abdomen .....	...	...	...	1	1
Knee .....	...	1	...	...	1
Mastoid .....	...	...	1	...	1
					3,414

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton General Hospital	Royal Alexandra Hospital	University Hospital	Total
Fluoroscopic:					
Gas Cases	4,641	3,546	236	...	8,423
G. I. Tract	3	12	3	3	31
Chest (Lipiodol)	11	...	...	...	11
					8,465
Films referred for interpretation	959	500	...	...	1,459
Clinic Films made and interpreted:					
Stationary Clinics	1,884	1,562	..	...	3,446
Travelling Clinics	157	580	...	...	737
School Surveys:					
Normal Schools	15	98	...	...	113
Medicine Hat (Kinsmen)	59	...	...	...	59
Drumheller and Rosedale	26	...	...	...	26
Edgerton .....	...	21	...	...	21
Indian Schools:					
Blood Reserve	252	...	...	...
Peigan Reserve	100	...	...	...
Blackfoot Reserve	201	...	...	...
Morley Reserve	102	...	...	...	1,120
Hobbema Reserve	156	...	...	...
Blue Quill Reserve .....	...	106	...	...
Youville School .....	...	88	...	...
Edmonton Residential School .....	...	115	...	...
					5,522
Total films interpreted, 10,395.					

I.—CLASSIFICATION OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS:

	On Admission.		Residence		On Discharge					
	No.	%	31 days or less	Over 31 days	A.	AA.	Q.	I.	U.	D.
I. No Disease	10	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
II. Undiagnosed	3	....	2	1	....	....	....	1	....	....
III. Non-Tuberculous	26	....	17	9	....	....	....	6	1	2
IV. Tuberculosis, Inactive..	4	....	2	2	....	....	....	1	1	....
	<hr/> 43	<hr/> 11.0	<hr/> 31	<hr/> 12	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 2
V. Childhood T.B.	2	.5	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	....
VI. Adult Type T.B.:										
Pulmonary Clinical:										
Minimal	51)		7	44	2	2	13	27	....	....
Mod. Advanced	67)	33.6	13	54	3	3	9	36	1	2
Far Advanced	14)		1	13	....	....	1	6	2	4
Positive:										
Minimal	7)		....	7	....	....	3	3	1	....
Mod. Advanced	73)	51.4	5	68	....	....	14	46	4	4
Far Advanced	121)		15	106	....	....	13	40	13	40
VII. T.B. Pleurisy	7	1.7	9	7	....	....	3	4	....	....
VIII. Non-Pulmonary T.B....	7	1.7	1	6	....	....	....	3	2	1
Total Tuberculosis	<hr/> 349	<hr/>	<hr/> 42	<hr/> 307	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 56	<hr/> 167	<hr/> 23	<hr/> 51
Total Treated	319	....	....	....	5	5	56	175	25	53
Total "Untreated"	73	....	....	....	7	4	2	26	21	13
Grand Total	<hr/> 392	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/> 12	<hr/> 9	<hr/> 58	<hr/> 201	<hr/> 46	<hr/> 66

Explanation of Abbreviations and Terms used: The standard of classification is that of the National Tuberculosis Association. "Minimal", "Moderately Advanced" and "Far Advanced" refer to anatomical extent of disease. "A" Arrested, "AA" Apparently Arrested, "Q" Quiescent, "I" Improved, "U" Unimproved., and "D" Died.

NOTE: Only those in residence over 31 days are classed as "Treated."

II.—CLASSIFICATION ON ADMISSION OF 393 PATIENTS DISCHARGED IN 1942:

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton Sanatoria	Total
1. No Disease	4	6	10
2. Undiagnosed .....	...	3	3
3. Non-Tuberculous	15	11	26
4. Tuberculosis, Inactive	4	...	4
5. Childhood Tuberculosis	1	1	2
6. Tuberculosis, Pulmonary—Adult Type:			
Minimal	30	28	58
Moderately Advanced	51	89	140
Far Advanced	69	66	135
7. Tuberculous Pleurisy	7	...	7
8. Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5	2	7
	186	206	392

III.—CLASSIFICATION OF DISCHARGE OF 307 TREATED CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS:

On Admission	Number	On Discharge		Died
		Improved	Not Improved	
Tuberculous Pleurisy	7	7	....	....
Childhood Type	2	2	....	....
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6	3	2	1
Pulmonary T.B.—Adult Type:				
Minimal	51	50	1	....
Moderately Advanced	122	111	5	6
Far Advanced	119	60	15	44
	<u>307</u>	<u>233</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>51</u>

IV.—DIAGNOSIS OF NON-TUBERCULOUS CASES:

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton Sanatoria	Total
Abscess of Lung	1	1	2
Adenitis .....	....	1	1
Arthritis .....	....	1	1
Bronchitis	1	1	2
Bronchiectasis .....	....	2	2
Bronchogenic Carcinoma	3	1	4
Debility (Post-pneumonic and influenza)	4	1	5
Pneumonitis	2	2	4
Pulmonary Fibrosis	2	....	2
Pulmonary Sepsis	1	....	1
Spontaneous pneumothorax	1	....	1
Scabies .....	....	1	1
	<u>15</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>26</u>

V.—SEX:

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton Sanatoria	Total
Male	116	102	218
Female	70	104	174
	<u>186</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>392</u>

VI.—SOCIAL:

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton Sanatoria	Total
Single	86	104	190
Married	87	90	177
Widowed	8	6	14
Divorced or Separated	5	6	11
	<u>186</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>392</u>

VII.—RELIGION:

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton Sanatoria	Total
Adventist	2	....	2
Baptist	11	3	14
Bible Student .....	....	1	1
Brethren	1	....	1
Church of England	40	16	56
Church of Christ	2	....	2
Church of Scotland	3	....	3
Confucian	1	....	1
Church of the Covenant	1	....	1
Congregational	1	....	1
Doukhobor	1	....	1
Greek Catholic	5	15	20
Greek Orthodox	3	16	19
Jewish	3	....	3
Latter Day Saints	3	1	4
Lutheran	17	17	34
Methodist	5	....	5
Mennonite	1	....	1
Moravian .....	....	3	3
Nazarene	2	....	2
Presbyterian	14	15	29
Pentecostal	2	1	3
Quaker .....	....	1	1
Roman Catholic	22	67	89
Salvation Army	1	....	1
United	35	48	83
Undenominational	10	2	12
	<u>186</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>392</u>

VIII.—AGE OF ADMISSION:

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton Sanatoria	Total
From 1 to 9 years.....	....	4	4
From 10 to 14 years.....	3	15	18
From 15 to 19 years.....	17	23	40
From 20 to 29 years.....	74	74	148
From 30 to 39 years.....	48	47	95
From 40 to 49 years.....	16	13	29
From 50 to 59 years.....	20	18	38
From 60 to 69 years.....	6	10	16
From 70 to 79 years.....	2	2	4
	<hr/> 186	<hr/> 206	<hr/> 392

IX.—OCCUPATIONS—MEN:

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton Sanatoria	Total
Accountant .....	....	1	1
Agent	1	1	2
Architect	1	....	1
Attendant (Hospital) .....	....	1	1
Baker	2	....	2
Barber .....	....	1	1
Carpenter	2	1	3
Chauffeur	1	....	1
Cook	3	1	4
Clergyman	1	....	1
Clerical Worker	3	5	8
Decorator .....	....	1	1
Dock Worker	1	....	1
Druggist .....	....	2	2
Electrician	1	....	1
Engineer	6	1	7
Farmer	22	34	56
Foreman	1	....	1
Janitor	1	1	2
Joiner	1	....	1
Labourer	14	13	27
Lumberman .....	....	5	5
Machinist	2	....	2
Mechanic	5	5	10
Manager	3	....	3
Miner	2	....	2
Meat Packer	1	....	1
Merchant	1	1	2
Meteorologist	1	....	1
Motorman	1	....	1
Painter	1	....	1
Physician	2	....	2
Policeman .....	....	1	1
Priest .....	....	1	1
Salesman:			
In Store	5	1	6
Outside	2	....	2
Secretary	2	....	2
Sectionman	2	1	3
Seaman	2	....	2
Service Station Operator	1	....	1
Shoemaker	1	....	1
Shipyard Worker	1	....	1
Steel Worker	3	....	3
Student	5	12	17
Surveyor	1	....	1
Tailor .....	....	1	1
Taxi Driver	1	....	1
Teacher	2	....	2
Telegrapher	1	....	1
Teller .....	....	1	1
Trapper .....	....	2	2
Truck Driver	4	1	5
Timber Cruiser	1	....	1
Warehouseman	2	....	2
Welder .....	....	1	1
Unemployed .....	....	2	2
At Home .....	....	4	4
	<hr/> 116	<hr/> 102	<hr/> 218

X.—OCCUPATIONS—WOMEN:

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton Sanatoria	Total
Clerical Worker	2	3	5
Housewife	36	52	88
Housework	6	4	10
Manicurist	1	....	1
Milliner .....	....	1	1
Nurse	6	3	9
Nurse-in-Training	2	....	2
Physician .....	....	1	1
Radio Operator	1	....	1
Religious .....	....	2	2
Saleslady	1	....	1
Stenographer	3	4	7
Student	5	13	18
Teacher .....	....	2	2
Telephone Operator	1	....	1
Waitress	1	2	3
At Home	5	17	22
	<hr/> 70	<hr/> 104	<hr/> 174

XI.—LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN ALBERTA:

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton Sanatoria	Total
Born in Alberta	62	120	182
Alberta less than one year	31	....	31
“ one to five years	14	10	24
“ six to nine years	8	3	11
“ ten to fourteen years	17	22	39
“ fifteen to nineteen years	11	10	21
“ twenty to thirty years	26	20	46
“ over thirty years	17	21	38
	<hr/> 186	<hr/> 206	<hr/> 392

XII.—RACIAL ORIGIN:

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton Sanatoria	Total
Austrian	1	2	3
Chinese	3	1	4
Czech .....	....	3	3
Danish	3	3	6
Dutch	4	1	5
English	55	27	82
Finnish	1	3	4
French	6	15	21
German	8	10	18
Hungarian	2	1	3
Icelandic .....	....	1	1
Irish	22	15	37
Indian	2	18	20
Italian	1	1	2
Jewish	3	....	3
Lithuanian	1	....	1
Metis	3	27	30
Negro .....	....	1	1
Norwegian	13	9	22
Polish	8	9	17
Roumanian	1	1	2
Russian	7	3	10
Scottish	28	24	52
Swedish	6	6	12
Swiss .....	....	1	1
Ukrainian	5	22	27
Welsh	3	2	5
	<hr/> 186	<hr/> 206	<hr/> 392

XIII.—RESIDENCE OF DISCHARGED PATIENTS:
CITIES:

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton Sanatoria	Total
Calgary	60	....	60
Drumheller	6	....	6
Edmonton	10	64	74
Lethbridge	5	....	5
Medicine Hat	9	....	9
Red Deer	1	....	1
	<hr/> 91	<hr/> 64	<hr/> 155

TOWNS AND VILLAGES:

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton Sanatoria	Total
Bawlf .....	....	1	1
Black Diamond	1	....	1
Brooks	1	....	1
Bruderheim .....	....	1	1
Camrose .....	....	1	1
Chauvin .....	....	1	1
Derwent .....	....	1	1
Edgerton .....	....	3	3
Eckville .....	....	1	1
Fairview .....	....	1	1
Falher .....	....	3	3
Fort Saskatchewan .....	....	2	2
Grande Prairie .....	....	1	1
Halkirk .....	....	1	1
High River	1	....	1
Holden .....	....	1	1
Hughenden .....	....	1	1
Innisfail	1	....	1
Lac La Biche .....	....	6	6
Lacombe .....	....	1	1
Lamont .....	....	1	1
Legal .....	....	2	2
Mannville .....	....	1	1
Morinville .....	....	1	1
Mundare .....	....	2	2
Myrnam .....	....	1	1
Olds	1	....	1
Onoway .....	....	1	1
Peace River .....	....	2	2
Ponoka .....	....	3	3
Provost .....	....	1	1
Rimbey .....	....	1	1
Rocky Mountain House .....	....	1	1
Sedgewick .....	....	2	2
Sexsmith	1	....	1
Stettler	1	1	2
St. Paul	1	1	2
Taber	1	....	1
Tofield .....	....	1	1
Vegreville .....	....	1	1
Wainwright .....	....	1	1
Westlock	1	....	1
Viking .....	....	4	4
Vilna .....	....	2	2
	<hr/> 10	<hr/> 56	<hr/> 66

MUNICIPAL AND L.I. DISTRICTS:

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton Sanatoria	Total
32	1	....	1
35	1	....	1
39	2	....	2
66	2	....	2
67	1	....	1
68	2	....	2
69	1	....	1
71	1	....	1
121	1	....	1
123	1	....	1
128	1	....	1
137	1	....	1
157	2	....	2
190	1	....	1
217	1	....	1
218	1	....	1
220	1	....	1
248	1	....	1
273	1	....	1
276	3	....	3
278	1	....	1
280	1	....	1
305	1	....	1
308	1	....	1
310	1	....	1
336	2	....	2
338	1	....	1
362	2	1	3
376	1	....	1
392	1	....	1
393	1	....	1
395	2	....	2
399	1	....	1
400	1	....	1
424 .....	....	1	1
426	1	....	1

	Central Alberta Sanatorium	Edmonton Sanatoria	Total
427	1	....	1
429	1	1
430	1	1
431	1	1
448	1	1
453	1	1
457	1	1
458	1	1	2
466	1	1
480	3	....	3
488	2	2
491	1	1
511	2	....	2
514	2	2
516	3	3
522	1	1
545	1	1
546	2	2
549	2	2
551	1	1
552	2	2
555	1	1
556	1	1
562	2	2	4
574	1	1
575	2	2
577	1	1
582	1	1
604	1	1
605	1	1
608	1	1
635	2	2
636	1	1
637	1	1
638	1	1
639	1	1
665	1	1
666	1	1
667	2	2
706	1	1
723	1	1
732	1	1
733	1	1
739	3	3
742	1	1
765	1	....	1
771	1	1
795	1	1
812	2	2
829	1	1
831	1	2	3
857	1	1
873	1	1
874	1	1
1094	1	....	1
1234	1	1
	<hr/> 56	<hr/> 68	<hr/> 124
Non_residents of Alberta	<hr/> 28	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 29
INDIANS:			
Blood Reserve, Gleichen	1	....	1
Ermineskin Reserve, Hobbema	7	7
Edmonton Residential School	3	3
Fort Chipewyan	1	1
Duffield	2	2
Marlboro	1	1
Blue Quill Reserve, St. Paul	2	2
Youville School, St. Albert	2	2
	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 18	<hr/> 19

The Child Welfare Branch

(C. B. HILL, *Deputy Superintendent*)

Working within the provisions of The Child Welfare Act of Alberta, The Juvenile Courts Act of Alberta, The Dominion Delinquents Act, The Children of Unmarried Parents Act, Part VII of The Domestic Relations Act.

THE CHILD WELFARE ACT
EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1943

Salaries	\$ 16,409.39
Expenses:	
Printing, stationery, etc.	1,042.05
Automobiles	902.00
Travelling expenses	4,212.99
Freight, express, cartage	30.46
Medical services	4,324.99
Hospital and medical supplies	3,788.99
Postage	656.49
Telegrams and telephones	1,016.99
Advertisement	1.32
Legal fees and expenses	19.00
Fees other than legal	88.74
Boarding house supplies	33,294.65
Miscellaneous supplies	
Books and binding	250.27
Burial expenses	38.00
Clothing	8,308.92
Photographic supplies and services.....	2.78
Gas and oil	352.91
Repairs and replacements (automobiles)	267.89
Unclassified	147.17
	<u>\$ 75,156.00</u>

CHILDREN MADE WARDS OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF CHILD WELFARE

Age	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
1 year and under	145	167	148	194	229	206	255	269	304	330
2 years	13	8	8	9	7	11	12	9	13	8
3 years	3	8	5	7	12	4	6	7	9	7
4 years	4	4	5	10	5	8	12	14	10	9
5 years	3	7	10	5	5	5	9	15	8	8
6 years	5	5	7	9	12	5	16	14	6	12
7 years	5	4	7	5	7	6	13	15	7	8
8 years	5	5	10	5	10	6	16	9	9	12
9 years	3	8	6	7	10	4	15	24	8	7
10 years	10	8	15	5	7	5	16	11	11	14
11 years	4	8	9	6	8	8	9	11	8	12
12 years	13	3	10	7	5	6	11	11	6	15
13 years	6	6	9	8	4	10	9	13	8	19
14 years	7	4	5	9	7	7	12	9	9	24
15 years	6	4	7	4	4	5	10	19	11	21
16 years	8	8	12	8	3	9	8	9	7	21
17 years	4	1	5	....	2	1	3	5	3	16
Total.....	246	258	278	298	337	306	432	464	437	543

NEGLECTED CHILDREN—CAUSE

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Neglected	51	49	85	52	53	71	50	23	17	54
Mother Unable to Support	152	168	176	213	247	204	237	271	297	320
Abandoned .....	....	....	....	....	....	10	8	11	11	3
Immoral Conduct .....	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	6	1	13
Morals of Parent or Parents	15	30	7	9	10	5	35	40	38	12
Orphans	5	5	4	....	7	4	39	6	16	11
Cruelty of Parents	4	....	....	8	3	2	....	....	1	....
Inadequate Parental Control .....	....	1	....	4	1	1	6	23	7	17
Father Dead, Mother Insane .....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	12	8	....
Mother in Gaol .....	....	....	....	1	....	....	4	....	3	....
Incorrigible	3	1	....	....	....	....	4	9	6	51
Mother in Mental Hospital .....	....	....	....	1	3	....	10	....	....	....
Mother not Capable	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mother Dead	1	....	....	....	1	....	19	....	....	....
Mother Deserted .....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Mother Drinking .....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	47	11	....
Home Conditions .....	....	....	....	....	....	5	19	16	21	49
Parent or Parents in Institution .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
No Proper Guardianship .....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	8

NEGLECTED CHILDREN—RELIGIOON

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Anglican	49	34	38	33	42	51	52	52	42	37
Presbyterian	25	13	15	21	13	21	20	43	20	8
Roman Catholic	64	74	68	66	82	48	106	142	116	157
United	37	38	32	20	49	61	97	81	90	64
Baptist	19	9	3	18	10	7	10	17	10	13
Protestant	27	41	46	78	70	56	59	75	79	223
Salvation Army	2	1	5	8	7	2	8	4	2	....
Lutheran	9	18	12	18	31	27	23	24	31	17
Greek Orthodox	2	5	23	20	15	13	24	12	28	9
Greek Catholic	8	9	30	16	3	9	12	3	10	10
Mohammedan .....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Nazarene	2	1	1	....	2	....	2	....	3	....
Pentecostal .....	....	3	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....
Christian .....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....
Christian Science .....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Evangelical .....	....	1	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....
Gospel Hall .....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Four Square Gospel .....	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
Mennonite .....	....	....	....	....	1	....	8	2	1	....
Seventh Day Adventist .....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	1	1	....
Church of Christ .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	....
Free Baptist .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
Doukhobor .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Brethren .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Church of God .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Hebrew .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....
Methodist .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Mormon .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3

NEGLECTED CHILDREN—NATIONALITY

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Canadian	219	236	248	268	569	303	426	455	430	471
American .....	....	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	1	2
Polish .....	....	5	....	1	8	2	3	2	1	5
Scotch	2	1	....	....	5	2	....	1	....	1
French	3	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	6
Russian	5	1	10	19	....	....	....	1	....	....
English	5	3	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
German	3	....	5	4	....	....	....	....	....	....
Irish	1	1	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Half-breed	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	36
Ukrainian	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	16
Welsh .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....
Syrian .....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Italian .....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chinese .....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Danish .....	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Austrian	4	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Arabian .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Jewish .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....
Czechslovakian .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Legitimate	94	84	118	105	69	87	167	176	125	181
Illegitimate	152	174	160	193	263	219	265	288	312	362

RETURN OF CHILDREN PLACED UNDER CHILD WELFARE ACT AND LEGAL ADOPTIONS UNDER DOMESTIC RELATIONS ACT

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Number of children placed in foster homes	441	366	372	391	490	593	690	615	651	560
Number legally adopted (Wards of Superintendent)	133	197	160	183	220	198	238	228	312	377
Number private adoptions (not wards of Superintendent)	23	52	40	48	48	51	65	81	116	189

AGES OF CHILDREN PLACED IN FOSTER HOMES IN 1942—YEAR BORN

1942	302	1931	16
1941	32	1930	14
1940	9	1929	19
1939	7	1928	29
1938	3	1927	28
1937	8	1926	23
1936	8	1925	15
1935	7	1924	12
1934	7		
1933	10	Total	560
1932	9		

DELINQUENTS—OFFENCES

[illegible]

DELINQUENTS—SENTENCES

[illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

THE CHILDREN OF UNMARRIED PARENTS ACT

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Number of Illegitimate Births Registered	497	496	548	481	561	668	583	628	660	615
Number of cases dealt with	244	221	177	159	248	377	388	162	396	385
Number of cases closed	253	275	371	322	313	291	195	466	264	230

AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM PUTATIVE FATHERS

1933	\$5,526.93	1938	\$12,970.78
1934	6,746.00	1939	12,627.16
1935	5,811.61	1940	12,903.70
1936	6,362.74	1941	17,810.16
1937	8,701.70	1942	18,843.79

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Vital Statistics Branch
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA
1942

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VITAL STATISTICS BRANCH

(DONALD MACKIE, *Deputy Registrar General*)

The Vital Statistics for the Province of Alberta for the year 1942 reveal an increase in the birth and marriage rates and a decrease in the death rate. There are also decreases in the infant mortality and maternal mortality rates.

The birth rate is the highest since the year 1932, and is the highest of all the Western Provinces. The general birth rate throughout Canada has been on the increase for the past three years.

The marriage rate is higher than the previous year, and is the third highest in 28 years. War conditions and the absence of unemployment are probably responsible for this condition.

The death rate from epidemic and contagious diseases show a gratifying decline from the previous year, all forms being lower with the exception of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria. The death rate from Cancer has again increased, the steady upward trend unfortunately being maintained. Heart Disease is on the increase and is still the chief cause of death. Deaths by violence show a decrease over the previous year; the total, however, still remains high, the number of aeroplane accidents being responsible.

POPULATION

The population of the Province of Alberta for the year 1942 has been estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at 805,000. All rates in this report have therefore been based on that figure.

BIRTHS

The number of children born alive and registered during the year amounted to 18,317 being a birth rate of 22.7 per 1,000 population. This is 1,009 more than in the previous year or is an increase of 1.0 in the rate. Comprising the total births, 9,417 were males and 8,900 were females, being a ratio of 1,058 males to 1,000 females, which is slightly above the average for the preceding 10 years, the highest during the past 25 years being 1,075 and the lowest 1,019. There were 420 twins (210 sets) born during the year; there were no triplets. Illegitimate births numbered 777, an increase of 57 over the previous year, and constituting a rate of 4.2 per 100 births.

Of the total births registered, 11,028 occurred in the cities and towns of over 1,000 population, 6,352 in the rural districts, and 937 were Indians. In the four large cities, the births were as follows: Edmonton 3,581, Calgary 2,561, Lethbridge 915, and Medicine Hat 521.

For the purposes of comparison, the following are the birth rates for Canada and the Provinces for the year 1942:

BIRTH RATES

Canada	23.4	Ontario	20.4
Prince Edward Island	22.2	Manitoba	21.2
Nova Scotia	26.0	Saskatchewan	20.0
New Brunswick	27.2	ALBERTA	22.7
Quebec	28.0	British Columbia	20.4

MARRIAGES

There were 9,034 marriages registered during the year. This is 564 more than the number for the previous year, and is 1,353 more than the average for the five preceding years. This is the largest number of marriages in the history of the Province, and constitutes a rate of 11.2 per 1,000 population.

Of the 9,034 marriages, 148 are brides of 16 years of age and under, 1,836 are between the ages of 17 and 19, and 4,222 between the ages of 20 and 24. There were 111 grooms and 51 brides over 60 years of age, 19 of these grooms and 5 of these brides being over 70 years of age, whilst 1 groom and 3 brides were over 75. The number of marriages in the four largest cities are as follows: Edmonton 2,235, Calgary 2,009, Lethbridge 387, and Medicine Hat 379.

For purposes of comparison, the following are the marriage rates per 1,000 population for Canada and the Provinces for the year 1942:

MARRIAGE RATES

Canada	10.9	Ontario	11.9
Prince Edward Island	8.1	Manitoba	11.4
Nova Scotia	11.7	Saskatchewan	8.0
New Brunswick	10.6	ALBERTA	11.2
Quebec	10.0	British Columbia	13.1

DIVORCES

There were 380 divorces granted by decree absolute during the year, which is 69 more than in the previous year, and is 104 more than the average for the preceding five years; 179 were granted to husbands and 201 to wives. In addition to the divorces, 5 decrees of nullity were issued.

DEATHS.

During the year, deaths (including Indians) numbered 6,091, of whom 3,724 were males and 2,367 females. This number is 294 less than in the previous year, and constitutes a death rate of 7.5 and is .5 less than in the preceding year. There were 430 males and 343 females 80 years of age and over at the time of death, whilst 2 males and 1 female were centenarians.

For purposes of comparison, the following are the death rates per 1,000 population for Canada and the Provinces for the year 1942:

DEATH RATES

Canada	9.7	Ontario	10.2
Prince Edward Island	10.0	Manitoba	8.7
Nova Scotia	10.8	Saskatchewan	6.8
New Brunswick	11.1	ALBERTA	7.5
Quebec	10.0	British Columbia	10.7

Heart disease is still the most frequent cause of death, the rate being 184 per 100,000 population, as compared with 176 for the previous year. The cancer rate increased from 90 to 97.

There was a decrease in the deaths from Pneumonia, the number being 335 compared with 374, and the rate being 41 compared with 47 for the previous year. The deaths due to diseases of the arteries were 97 as compared to 86 for the previous year. The deaths from Influenza showed a considerable decrease, the number being 75 as against 176 for the previous year, and the respective rates being 9 and 22. Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis showed a gratifying decrease, the number being 214 compared with 253 for the year 1941, the rates being 26 and 32 respectively. Deaths due to puerperal causes numbered 43, being 11 less than in the

preceding year, and constituting a rate of 5 per 1,000 population, or 2.3 per 1,000 live births, as against 3.1 for the year 1941. Violent deaths (excluding suicides) numbered 483, being a rate of 59 compared with 525 deaths and a rate of 66 for the previous year. Deaths from automobile accidents numbered 62 compared with 78 for the year 1941, deaths by drowning were 52 as against 53 for the previous year. Total accidents in mines and quarries numbered 19 as against 50 for the preceding year. Forestry and agricultural accidents were responsible for 52 deaths as against 50 for the year 1941.

The following table shows certain principal causes of death during the year. Both the actual number and the rate per 100,000 population of each is given, together with the figures for the four preceding years:

Causes of Death	1942		1941		1940		1939		1938	
	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000 Population	Number of Deaths	Rate per 100,000 Population
Diseases of the Heart	1483	184	1394	177	1086	137	997	126	895	114
Cancer	784	97	712	90	759	95	647	82	682	87
Diseases of the Arteries	97	12	86	11	517	65	550	70	455	58
Violent Deaths (Suicides excepted)	483	58	524	67	415	52	364	46	357	46
Pneumonia (all forms)	335	41	374	47	376	47	362	46	488	62
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	214	26	254	32	232	29	217	27	206	26
Influenza	75	9	176	22	255	32	216	27	174	22
Nephritis	260	32	255	32	217	27	214	27	243	31
Appendicitis	69	8	91	11	96	12	109	14	146	18
Suicides	86	10	103	13	96	12	103	13	100	12
Cerebral Haemorrhage	450	56	501	64	116	15	96	12	102	13
Diabetes Mellitus	106	13	122	15	90	11	90	11	85	11
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	76	9	99	13	92	12	90	11	118	15
Puerperal Causes	43	5	54	7	69	9	59	8	68	8
Whooping Cough	12	1	23	3	56	7	33	4	30	4
Scarlet Fever	11	1	6	1	9	1	19	2	25	3
Diphtheria	11	1	6	1	12	2	7	1	18	2
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	1	....	5	1	3	....	7	1	12	2
Measles	2	....	30	4	6	1	6	1	30	4
Poliomyelitis .....	....	....	8	1	4	....	5	1	15	2

The foregoing list comprises 4,598 deaths, and amounts to 75.4 of the total deaths for the year.

INFANT DEATHS

The deaths of children under one year of age numbered 696 as against 879 for the previous year, the respective rates per 1,000 births being 38 and 51, a decrease of 13 in the rate and a decrease in the actual number of deaths of 183. This is the lowest infantile mortality rate in the history of the Province and the second lowest in Canada, and when taken in conjunction with the maternal mortality rate of 2.3 per 1,000 live births, the lowest in Canada, it is evident that the improved health services in the Province are responsible for saving the lives of many mothers and children.

For purposes of comparison, the following tables show the infantile and maternal mortality rates per 1,000 births for Canada and the Provinces for the year 1942:

INFANT MORTALITY RATES PER 1,000 BIRTHS			
Canada	54	Ontario	40
Prince Edward Island	50	Manitoba	51
Nova Scotia	58	Saskatchewan	43
New Brunswick	77	ALBERTA	38
Quebec	70	British Columbia	35

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES FOR 1,000 BIRTHS			
Canada	3.0	Ontario	2.6
Prince Edward Island	4.2	Manitoba	2.6
Nova Scotia	2.7	Saskatchewan	3.4
New Brunswick	4.5	ALBERTA	2.3
Quebec	3.3	British Columbia	2.4

The number of deaths by suicide is 86, a decrease of 17 from the previous year, whilst the deaths from murder and manslaughter are 10, being a decrease of 4.

Stillbirths numbered 337, being 13 more than the number for the year 1941.

OVERSEAS DEATHS

Deaths of Alberta residents which occurred on active service overseas are now recorded with the Bureau of Vital Statistics in Edmonton. Registrations received for the years 1940, 1941 and 1942 are as follows:

1940	27
1941	91
1942	286

DIVISIONS OF ALBERTA FOR CENSUS AND VITAL STATISTICS PURPOSES

As the Province of Alberta is not divided into Counties, and the political divisions are not permanently fixed, it has been found advisable to use as smaller areas, the Dominion Census Divisions.

These Divisions are fixed, and as the population increases, may be subdivided without destroying their value for purposes of Vital Statistic comparison with preceding years.

The following table shows Census areas divided into Municipalities, Local Improvement Districts, Cities, Towns and Villages with the 1941 and 1936 official Division population figures.

POPULATION OF CENSUS DIVISIONS OF ALBERTA CLASSIFIED BY MUNICIPALITIES FOR CENSUS YEARS, 1941 AND 1936

Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population		Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population	
	1941	1936		1941	1936
Province	796,169	772,782	Division No. 2—Continued:		
Division No. 1	29,595	29,699	Towns—Continued :		
1 I.D.	57	93	Diamond City	(1)	143
2 I.D.	148	162	Granum	238	255
3 I.D.	169	172	Macleod	1,912	1,365
4 I.D.	521	555	Magrath	1,207	1,217
5 I.D.	1,067	1,251	Pincher Creek	994	999
6 I.D.	541	643	Raymond	2,089	2,094
31 I.D.	62	64	Villages:		
32 I.D.	511	592	Coaldale	290	255
33 Flowery Plains	487	533	Coalhurst	(1)	774
34 Burlington	953	958	Cowley	125	141
35 I.D.	376	430	Frank	204	258
36 Warner	1,871	1,305	Pincher City	(1)	38
61 I.D.	740	821	Stirling	437	392
62 I.D.	615	716			
63 I.D.	609	625	Division No. 3	15,518	14,710
64 Forty Mile	959	1,148	96 I.D. (Pt.)	536	1,234
65 Eureka	1,098	1,190	121 Many Islands	2,416	2,785
66 I.D.	2,297	2,549	122 Jubilee I.D.	1,690	2,020
91 I.D.	1,164	1,170	123 Bow Slope, I.D. (Pt.).....	5,475	4,416
92 I.D.	890	974	125 I.D.	1,184	435
93 I.D.	738	890	127 I.D. (Pt.)	841	914
94 Bow Island	535	614	241 Acadia (Pt.)	9	.....
Cities:			Towns:		
Medicine Hat	10,571	9,592	Bassano	582	574
Towns:			Brooks	888	697
Bow Island	291	308	Redcliff	1,111	990
Irvine	240	278	Villages:		
Taber	1,331	1,341	Duchess	149	150
Villages:			Empress	341	303
Burdett	123	90	Enchant	76	83
Milk River	335	326	Jenner	27	49
Warner	296	309	Retlaw	(1)	60
			Tilley	193	.....
Division No. 2	58,563	57,499	Division No. 4	29,383	28,285
7 I.D.	432	330	96 I.D. (Pt.)	245	.....
8 I.D.	1,308	1,394	97 I.D.	2,939	2,933
9 I.D.	1,538	1,547	98 Little Bow	1,363	1,526
10 Cochrane	1,589	1,613	127 I.D. (Pt.)	738	867
37 Sugar City	2,391	2,192	128 Harmony	845	1,052
38 I.D.	1,282	1,176	129 Clear Lake	1,728	2,021
39 Kerr	1,602	1,830	130 I.D.	305	348
40 Castle River	614	606	131 I.D.	68	38
67 I.D.	4,709	4,635	157 Marquis	1,386	1,773
68 I.D.	2,849	2,467	158 Royal	1,367	1,580
69 Bright	1,153	1,198	159 Riley	1,721	1,834
70 Livingstone	1,217	1,466	160 I.D.	2,422	676
71 I.D.	4,149	4,369	161 I.D.	67	43
99 Argyle	1,714	1,811	189 Dinton	1,576	1,887
100 I.D.	585	571	190 Sheep Creek	1,831	1,978
101 I.D.	162	173	191 Stockland	3,706	2,957
Waterton National Park ..	269	.....	192 I.D.	6	9
Indian Reserves	2,162	1,991	193 I.D.	2	.....
Cities:			Towns:		
Lethbridge	14,612	13,523	High River	1,430	1,359
Towns:			Nanton	718	709
Blairmore	1,731	1,682	Okotoks	591	571
Cardston	1,864	1,711	Stavely	273	301
Claresholm	1,265	1,051	Vulcan	732	869
Coleman	1,870	2,129			

VITAL STATISTICS BRANCH

POPULATION OF CENSUS DIVISIONS OF ALBERTA CLASSIFIED BY MUNICIPALITIES FOR CENSUS YEARS, 1941 AND 1936—Continued

Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population		Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population	
	1941	1936		1941	1936
Division No. 4—Continued:			Division No. 6—Continued:		
Villages:			Villages:		
Arrowwood	251	252	Albert Park	(1)	332
Barons	233	264	Beiseker	240	230
Black Diamond	890	657	Carbon	409	374
Blackie	223	225	Carstairs	371	356
Carmangay	229	234	Cluny	138	142
Cayley	133	135	Cochrane	298	336
Champion	320	328	Crossfield	409	333
Lomond	129	127	Forest Lawn	899	471
Milo	129	136	Hussar	116	104
Nobleford	111	117	Irricana	172	160
Turner Valley	676	475	Langdon	95	101
Division No. 5	18,926	21,391	Newcastle	(1)	1,278
214 I.D.	1,436	1,793	Rockyford	201	211
241 Acadia (Pt.)	739	826	Rosebud	99	114
242 I.D.	2,506	1,176	Standard	212	205
273 I.D.	553	345	Swalwell	114	112
276 I.D. (Pt.)	2,428	2,436	Trochu	480	464
277 Michichi	1,118	1,290			
305 I.D. (Pt.)	2,986	1,285	Division No. 7	33,285	37,647
306 Lambton	1,269	1,390	305 I.D. (Pt.)	147	168
307 Starland	1,248	1,297	331 I.D. (Pt.)	3,012	3,005
331 I.D. (Pt.)	1,277	.....	334 Coronation	1,840	1,941
Towns:			362 Hillcrest	986	1,176
Hanna	1,622	1,405	363 Stocks	935	1,173
Villages:			364 Flagstaff	1,530	1,796
Cereal	142	131	365 Progress	2,002	2,262
Chinook	142	134	391 Sifton	1,688	1,477
Craigmyle	186	214	392 Vale	835	1,044
Delia	315	279	393 Huamha	1,041	1,275
Morrin	216	146	394 Asquith	1,043	1,235
Munson	139	146	395 Wheatland	1,692	1,809
Oyen	326	298	421 Ribstone	1,416	1,644
Richdale	(1)	38	422 Gilt Edge	1,489	1,767
Rumsey	90	81	423 Battle River	1,399	1,530
Youngstown	188	187	424 Kinsella	1,105	1,240
Division No. 6	146,990	141,806	425 Sterling	1,873	2,049
123 Bow Slope I.D. (Pt.)	668	547	455 Iron Creek	2,079	2,270
217 I.D.	555	704	Buffalo National Park	4	.....
218 Blackfoot	1,451	1,528	Towns:		
219 Bow Valley	1,456	1,738	Castor	625	592
220 Shepard	2,134	2,057	Coronation	581	605
221 Springbank	3,241	2,539	Hardisty	457	524
222 I.D.	489	471	Wainwright	980	1,048
223 I.D.	1,546	.....	Villages:		
247 I.D.	893	958	Alliance	233	263
248 Grasswold	1,400	1,421	Cadogan	99	84
249 Keoma	1,613	1,518	Chauvin	343	321
250 Beddington	2,139	2,259	Compeer	(1)	88
251 I.D.	1,314	1,472	Consort	265	252
252 I.D.	333	350	Czar	139	138
253 283 I.D. ....	.....	.....	Edgerton	258	222
276 I.D. (Pt.)	4,061	2,850	Forestburg	231	226
278 Carbon	1,580	1,896	Galahad	145	152
279 Norquay	2,184	2,342	Hughenden	164	203
280 Rosebud	2,233	2,366	Irma	273	240
281 Beaver Dam	2,327	2,282	Killam	347	329
282 I.D.	1,085	953	Lougheed	195	217
308 Ghost Pine	2,023	2,340	Monitor	82	99
309 Stauffer	2,310	2,327	Provost	518	490
310 Mountain View	2,580	2,748	Sedgewick	320	353
311 Westerdale	2,660	2,631	Strome	233	210
Banff National Park	358	.....	Veteran	190	180
Banff	2,187	2,037	Viking	491	480
Indian Reserves	1,859	1,882	Division No. 8	67,630	65,439
Cities:			336 Success	1,389	1,427
Calgary	88,904	83,407	337 Vimy	947	1,015
Drumheller	2,748	2,912	338 Hays	2,702	2,736
Towns:			339 Pine Lake	2,726	2,442
Didsbury	892	846	340 Arthur	2,364	2,487
Gleichen	435	458	366 Dublin	1,257	1,322
Olds	1,337	1,197	367 Waverly	1,893	2,061
Strathmore	560	531	396 Haig	1,554	1,572
Three Hills	706	659	397 Lakeside	1,673	1,615
Villages:			398 Lamerton	2,479	2,600
Acme	285	291	399 Crown	4,104	4,105
Airdrie	191	214	426 Melrose	2,955	2,874

POPULATION OF CENSUS DIVISIONS OF ALBERTA CLASSIFIED BY MUNICIPALITIES FOR CENSUS YEARS, 1941 AND 1936—Continued

Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population		Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population	
	1941	1936		1941	1936
Division No. 8—Continued:			Division No. 10	58,807	61,358
427 Evergreen	2,730	2,788	451 Merton	1,682	1,948
428 Water Glen	1,486	1,510	452 Grizzly Bear	1,368	1,553
429 Fertile Valley	4,749	4,512	453 Buffalo Coulee	1,370	1,554
456 Parkland	2,879	2,858	454 Lakeview	1,358	1,548
457 Lloyd George	2,901	2,973	481 Wellington	1,794	2,124
458 Montgomery	3,486	3,553	482 Vermilion Valley	1,872	2,052
459 Bigstone (Pt.)	3,777	3,452	483 Melberta	1,894	2,019
Indian Reserves	1,242	1,199	484 Birch Lake	2,430	2,478
Cities:			485 Patricia	2,109	2,284
Red Deer	2,924	2,384	486 Beaver Lake	3,094	3,168
Wetaskiwin	2,318	2,058	511 Streamstown	2,420	2,641
Towns:			512 Ethelwyn	3,158	3,302
Big Valley	291	359	513 Ukraine	3,179	3,365
Camrose	2,598	2,263	514 Sobor	3,279	3,460
Daysland	438	366	515 Norma	3,027	3,301
Innisfail	1,223	1,124	516 The Pines	3,547	3,702
Lacombe	1,603	1,414	545 Eagle	4,150	4,255
Ponoka	1,306	1,045	546 Wostok	4,653	4,733
Stettler	1,295	1,202	547 Leslie	3,598	3,666
Villages:			Towns:		
Alix	360	333	Lloydminster (Pt.)	572	498
Bashaw	494	423	Vegreville	1,696	1,672
Bawlf	227	236	Vermilion	1,408	1,291
Bittern Lake	50	32	Villages:		
Blackfalds	113	105	Andrew	326	137
Botha	111	98	Bruderheim	237	253
Clive	224	242	Chipman	240	249
Delburne	308	236	Derwent	171	144
Donalda	206	182	Holden	361	273
Edberg	132	110	Innisfree	253	245
Elnora	195	149	Islay	132	155
Erskine	172	164	Kitscoty	234	254
Ferintosh	169	120	Lamont	438	470
Gadsby	141	139	Lavoy	178	151
Gull Lake	21	.....	Mannville	396	370
Halkirk	118	139	Minburn	129	132
Millet	325	357	Mundare	756	777
Mirror	570	585	Myrnam	216	159
New Norway	169	177	Ranfurly	129	112
Ohaton	53	46	Ryley	323	268
Penhold	183	94	Two Hills	210	200
			Willingdon	420	395
Division No. 9	32,232	29,859	Division No. 11	149,193	139,017
312 Waterloo	1,402	1,343	459 Bigstone (Pt.)	39	.....
313, 314 I.D.	12	.....	487 Cornhill	2,997	2,936
341 Poplar Grove	3,113	3,003	488 Black Mud	4,239	4,005
342 Raven	2,254	2,242	489 Liberty	4,883	4,993
343 I.D.	833	846	490 Pioneer	3,619	3,223
344 I.D.	72	74	491 I.D.	1,479	1,226
371 Golden West	2,622	2,526	517 Clover Bar	2,740	2,997
374, 375 I.D.	6	.....	518 Strathcona	3,985	3,871
376 I.D.	768	.....	519 Spruce Grove	4,824	4,251
400 Lorne	2,670	2,584	520 Inga	3,013	3,096
401 Lochearn	3,037	2,913	521 Tomahawk	2,198	1,705
403 I.D.	437	363	548 Sturgeon	5,115	4,911
430 Blindman	1,800	1,599	549 Ray	3,542	3,523
431 Last West	1,898	1,736	550 Woodford	3,045	2,960
432 I.D.	135	53	551 Morthen	2,635	2,763
433 I.D.	114	164	Elk Island National Park	50	.....
434 I.D.	240	287	Indian Reserves	997	954
435 I.D.	8	.....	Cities:		
436 I.D.	3	.....	Edmonton	93,817	85,774
460 Columbia	1,951	1,646	Towns:		
461 I.D.	1,486	1,127	Beverly	981	998
462 I.D.	440	307	Fort Saskatchewan	903	899
463 I.D.	102	90	Leduc	871	926
446, 465, 468 I.D.	2	.....	Morinville	580	554
466 I.D. (Pt.)	2,014	1,790	St. Albert	697	811
Jasper National Park	287	.....	Stony Plain	566	499
Jasper	1,335	1,322	Tofield	551	544
Unorganized	4	1,094	Villages:		
Towns:			Alberta Beach	59	57
Rocky Mountain House	800	652	Hay Lakes	154	156
Villages:			Kapasiwin	.....	.....
Bentley	279	250	Onoway	156	128
Bowden	234	270	Sangudo	173	.....
Eckville	135	159	Seba Beach	84	59
North Red Deer	524	359	Wabamun	201	198
Rimbey	410	313			
Sylvan Lake	805	652			

POPULATION OF CENSUS DIVISIONS OF ALBERTA CLASSIFIED BY MUNICIPALITIES FOR CENSUS YEARS, 1941 AND 1936—Continued

Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population		Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population	
	1941	1936		1941	1936
Division No. 12	17,431	16,024	Division No. 14—Continued :		
466 I.D. (Pt.)	1,803	1,704	638 Nelson	1,808	1,701
493 I.D.	34	26	639 I.D.	903	848
495, 498, 524 I.D.	94	.....	640 I.D.	1,029	953
522 I.D.	2,004	1,728	665 I.D.	1,412	1,151
523 I.D.	99	87	667 I.D.	1,941	1,622
525 I.D.	43	24	668 Grosmont	863	805
526 I.D.	225	136	669 I.D.	281	212
527 I.D.	344	490	696 I.D.	695	506
528 I.D.	30	.....	697 I.D.	588	572
552 Pembina	2,667	2,431	698 I.D.	63	34
553 I.D.	1,318	1,037	699 I.D.	476	459
554 I.D.	1,001	870	726 I.D.	489	396
555 I.D.	930	733	727 I.D.	57	86
556 I.D.	291	240	728 I.D.	79	26
558 I.D.	44	59	729 I.D.	167	218
559, 560 I.D.	4	.....	Towns:		
582 Kitchener	2,458	2,478	Athabasca	578	608
583 I.D.	889	759	Villages:		
584 I.D.	690	574	Barrhead	399	307
585 I.D.	37	.....	Clyde	160	153
588 I.D.	7	.....	Lac la Biche	517	410
590 I.D. (Pt.)	33	.....	Legal	462	394
612 I.D.	409	472	Smoky Lake	430	428
615 I.D.	43	18	Waskatenau	237	241
Towns:			Westlock	590	507
Edson	1,499	1,600	Division No. 15	17,484	15,739
Villages:			590 I.D. (Pt.)	64	.....
Entwistle	218	150	613 I.D.	149	182
Mayerthorpe	217	209	614, 618, 619, 646 I.D.	6	.....
Division No. 13	33,172	30,602	622, 623, 650, 651 I.D.	54	.....
541 I.D.	740	910	641 I.D.	875	804
542 Lincoln	1,221	1,249	642 I.D.	8	22
543 Laurier	3,066	3,141	670 I.D.	42	.....
544 Champlain	2,213	2,399	675, 676, 677, 678, 679 I.D.	1	.....
571 I.D.	359	267	700, 702, 704 I.D.	15	.....
572 Bonnyville	1,867	1,859	705 I.D.	28	24
573 St. Vincent	3,316	2,951	706 I.D.	416	292
574 St. Lina	1,347	1,146	707 I.D.	203	209
575 Vilna	3,590	3,903	708 I.D.	93	84
601 I.D.	1,466	1,195	709 I.D.	93	31
602 I.D.	1,949	1,567	710 I.D.	83	82
603 I.D.	1,311	1,016	730 I.D.	158	156
604 I.D.	721	640	731 I.D.	698	431
605 Ashmont	1,993	1,814	732 I.D.	758	670
631 I.D.	1,007	951	733 I.D.	931	678
632 I.D.	18	5	734 I.D.	93	112
633 I.D.	131	44	735 I.D.	248	164
634 I.D.	280	255	736 I.D.	135	56
635 I.D.	1,191	915	737 I.D.	92	61
663 I.D.	11	17	738 I.D.	730	621
664 I.D.	39	22	764 I.D.	1,087	1,420
666 I.D.	751	545	765 I.D.	1,384	1,176
695 I.D.	353	308	766 I.D.	601	534
Other Parts	6	.....	767 I.D.	114	84
Indian Reserves	1,859	1,720	794 I.D.	204	180
Towns:			795 I.D.	873	802
St. Paul	1,018	950	796 I.D.	2,757	2,791
Villages:			825 I.D.	275	251
Bellis	128	127	826 I.D.	974	764
Bonnyville	603	433	855 I.D.	580	577
Elk Point	307	.....	Unorganized	44	148
Vilna	311	253	Indian Reserves	1,154	963
Division No. 14	47,899	45,790	Towns:		
576 Smoky Lake	3,974	4,319	Peace River	873	883
577 Unity	4,798	4,871	Villages:		
578 Opal	3,166	3,318	Falher	244	284
579 Hazelwood	3,491	3,627	Grouard	347	185
580 Lockerbie	3,032	2,845	Division No. 16	30,349	29,204
581 Pershing	2,283	2,158	739 Grande Prairie	2,307	2,388
606 I.D.	74	148	740 Bear Lake	2,622	2,815
607 I.D.	2,189	1,828	741 I.D.	1,644	1,599
608 Tawatinaw	2,256	2,223	742 I.D.	468	466
609 Pibroch	2,476	2,380	769 I.D.	731	661
610 Shoal Creek	2,775	2,553	770 I.D.	1,062	981
611 I.D.	1,088	909	771 I.D.	1,946	1,850
636 I.D.	675	540	772 I.D.	1,221	1,193
637 Cartier	1,397	1,413	797 I.D.	884	658

POPULATION OF CENSUS DIVISIONS OF ALBERTA CLASSIFIED BY MUNI-
CIPALITIES FOR CENSUS YEARS, 1941 AND 1936—Continued

Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population		Census Divisions and Municipalities	Population	
	1941	1936		1941	1936
Division No. 16—Continued:			Division No. 16—Continued:		
800 I.D.	393	336	919 I.D.	80	.....
801 I.D.	93	173	920 I.D.	131	.....
827 I.D.	166	126	Indian Reserves	161	83
828 I.D.	546	633	Towns:		
829 Spirit River	1,828	1,890	Grande Prairie	1,724	1,478
830 I.D.	1,022	878	Villages:		
831 I.D.	538	520	Beaverlodge	331	203
857 Peace	2,003	2,155	Berwyn	206	.....
858 Fairview	2,326	2,443	Clairmont	102	104
859 I.D.	824	705	Fairview	432	393
860 I.D.	10	.....	Grimshaw	169	129
861 I.D.	28	.....	Hythe	247	260
886 I.D.	516	497	Sexsmith	325	298
887 I.D.	666	744	Spirit River	276	234
888 I.D.	564	597	Wembley	188	173
889 I.D.	681	574			
890 I.D.	62	58	Division No. 17	9,712	8,713
891 I.D.	164	114	Remainder of the Province		
916 I.D.	268	237	comprising Northern Parts	7,205	5,465
917 I.D.	394	338	Indian Reserves	2,507	3,248

NOTE: (1) Disorganized; I.D.=Improvement District; (Pt.): Part.

TABLE 1.—GENERAL SUMMARY OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA BY DIVISIONS, CITIES AND TOWNS OF 1,000 POPULATION AND OVER, 1942

Divisions, Cities and Towns	Births (Exclusive of Still- births)			DEATHS										Stillbirths	Marriages
				All Ages			Under 1 year		1-4 years		5 years and over				
	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.					
TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE	18317	9417	8900	6091	3724	2467	402	294	109	98	3213	1975	337	9033	
Division No. 1	645	337	308	194	121	73	13	7	2	1	106	65	10	455	
Division No. 2	1957	995	962	544	345	199	36	23	11	16	298	160	48	790	
Division No. 3	267	137	130	72	41	31	5	3	...	...	36	28	4	124
Division No. 4	507	259	248	183	122	61	10	7	2	3	110	51	11	167	
Division No. 5	195	108	87	87	53	34	3	2	...	1	50	31	5	98	
Division No. 6	3452	1784	1668	1442	876	566	74	54	19	18	783	494	69	2406	
Division No. 7	718	370	348	186	118	68	3	6	3	...	112	62	14	242	
Division No. 8	1665	820	845	628	379	249	41	36	16	3	322	210	29	712	
Division No. 9	442	227	215	165	107	58	9	10	4	2	94	46	6	154	
Division No. 10	972	494	478	304	170	134	21	17	4	6	145	111	28	469	
Division No. 11	3880	2014	1866	1400	855	545	88	65	15	21	752	459	56	2462	
Division No. 12	266	125	141	67	52	15	4	...	2	...	46	15	2	63	
Division No. 13	852	437	415	204	115	89	30	21	11	8	74	60	9	214	
Division No. 14	1057	562	495	241	146	95	21	18	7	5	118	72	24	271	
Division No. 15	431	232	199	127	76	51	16	10	7	4	53	37	9	119	
Division No. 16	634	334	300	167	98	69	10	6	4	7	84	56	8	191	
Division No. 17	377	182	195	80	50	30	18	9	2	3	30	18	5	97	
CITIES:															
Calgary	2561	1329	1232	999	588	411	50	34	7	7	531	370	53	2009	
Drumheller	228	114	114	67	34	33	8	3	...	3	26	27	6	86	
Edmonton	3581	1854	1727	1153	692	461	78	52	12	17	602	392	53	2235	
Lethbridge	915	471	444	208	134	74	15	8	3	5	116	61	21	387	
Medicine Hat	521	267	254	134	79	55	12	5	1	1	66	49	8	379	
Red Deer	248	118	130	78	44	34	3	6	2	...	39	28	3	152	
Wetaskiwin	269	128	141	72	41	31	6	6	1	1	34	24	4	99	
TOWNS:															
Blairmore	42	25	17	16	11	5	...	...	...	...	11	5	...	40
Camrose	278	147	131	53	33	20	5	2	...	...	28	18	6	104
Cardston	182	84	98	28	17	11	1	1	1	...	15	10	5	89	
Clareholm	133	74	59	36	20	16	5	3	1	...	14	13	3	45	
Coleman	73	37	36	27	13	14	4	3	...	...	9	11	1	58

Edson	94	48	46	17	12	5
Grande Prairie	250	134	116	48	28	20
Hanna	123	70	53	29	17	12
High River	203	98	105	52	32	20
Innisfail	152	79	73	53	28	25
Lacombe	221	108	113	49	30	19
Macleod	112	54	58	23	16	7
Magrath	34	21	13	11	4	7
Olds	112	60	52	14	9	5
Ponoka	45	19	26	68	44	24
Raymond	24	14	10	10	5	5
Redcliffe	1		1	2	1	1
St. Paul	142	69	73	18	8	10
Stettler	133	66	67	58	33	25
Taber	24	13	11	11	3	8
Vegreville	211	113	98	52	30	22
Vermilion	116	57	59	17	8	9

TABLE 2.—BIRTHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS), BY MONTHS, CLASSIFIED AS RURAL AND URBAN, BY DIVISIONS,
IN ALBERTA, 1942

	Total	MONTHS											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
ALBERTA	18317	1529	1397	1598	1466	1538	1544	1584	1541	1573	1548	1498	1501
Rural	7289	636	560	680	606	594	585	636	629	628	583	551	601
Urban	11028	893	837	918	860	944	959	948	912	945	965	947	900
DIVISION No. 1—MEDICINE HAT	645	46	43	53	51	43	62	49	50	64	75	50	59
Rural	100	5	9	10	11	5	8	9	10	8	12	3	10
Urban	545	41	34	43	40	38	54	40	40	56	63	47	49
City of Medicine Hat	521	39	34	41	39	36	50	40	39	52	58	47	46
Town of Taber	24	2	....	2	1	2	4	....	1	4	5	....	3
DIVISION No. 2—MACLEOD	1957	149	145	178	141	157	159	150	154	202	182	166	174
Rural	442	35	33	40	35	39	29	31	40	50	32	36	42
Urban	1515	114	112	138	106	118	130	119	114	152	150	130	132
City of Lethbridge	915	72	67	77	69	64	69	78	70	104	94	80	71
Town of Blairmore	42	3	4	7	....	2	6	3	5	3	4	3	2
Cardston	182	14	16	13	12	18	26	11	15	13	14	11	19
Claresholm	133	11	5	19	11	10	13	7	7	14	11	10	15
Coleman	73	4	8	5	7	6	1	5	5	6	10	7	9
Macleod	112	7	6	11	5	15	13	10	10	7	7	9	12
Magrath	34	1	6	5	1	2	2	2	1	4	6	4	....
Raymond	24	2	....	1	1	1	....	3	1	1	4	6	4
DIVISION No. 3—BOW	267	32	20	22	16	17	26	19	22	26	19	28	20
Rural	266	32	20	22	16	17	26	19	22	26	19	27	20
Urban	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
Town of Redcliff	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
DIVISION No. 4—NANTON	507	41	38	40	47	44	40	38	47	52	39	40	41
Rural	304	25	25	22	23	26	26	27	23	32	26	23	26
Urban	203	16	13	18	24	18	14	11	24	20	13	17	15
Town of High River	203	16	13	18	24	18	14	11	24	20	13	17	15
DIVISION No. 5—ACADIA	195	17	14	14	13	22	20	18	19	8	21	14	15
Rural	72	5	6	5	5	7	3	7	7	2	10	8	7
Urban	123	12	8	9	8	15	17	11	12	6	11	6	8
Town of Hanna	123	12	8	9	8	15	17	11	12	6	11	6	8

DIVISION No. 6—CALGARY												
Rural	3452	285	277	306	282	299	301	284	302	269	284	295
Urban	551	42	49	57	43	42	46	46	51	41	50	42
City of Calgary	2901	243	228	249	239	257	255	238	251	228	234	253
	2561	205	207	229	209	233	225	210	227	204	198	215
Drumheller	228	27	16	17	18	11	23	20	14	16	24	27
	112	11	5	3	12	13	7	8	10	8	12	11
DIVISION No. 7—BATTLE RIVER												
Rural	718	63	54	59	58	52	70	62	76	56	54	53
Urban	718	63	54	59	58	52	76	62	76	56	54	53
DIVISION No. 8—RED DEER												
Rural	1665	137	125	135	126	148	143	131	143	151	138	135
Urban	319	34	26	40	33	26	20	26	25	24	25	17
City of Red Deer	1346	103	99	95	93	122	123	105	118	127	113	118
	248	19	18	14	17	26	16	21	26	26	16	18
Wetaskiwin	269	24	27	22	24	24	27	15	22	22	24	18
	278	13	24	21	20	23	26	20	26	23	21	38
Town of Camrose	152	18	7	7	9	12	14	15	13	17	17	14
	221	16	10	20	15	22	21	15	16	21	19	22
Innisfail	45	5	3	3	2	5	7	1	7	4	1	4
Lacombe	133	8	10	8	6	10	12	18	8	17	15	4
Ponoka												
Stettler												
DIVISION No. 9—ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE												
Rural	442	34	37	40	37	46	39	47	42	31	26	28
Urban	442	34	37	40	37	46	39	47	42	31	26	28
DIVISION No. 10—VICTORIA												
Rural	972	76	75	70	99	88	73	84	93	91	87	70
Urban	645	53	46	50	73	57	46	54	61	56	56	44
Town of Vegreville	327	23	29	20	26	31	27	30	29	35	31	26
	211	18	21	12	15	15	15	21	21	18	24	17
Vermilion	116	5	8	8	11	16	12	9	8	17	7	9
DIVISION No. 11—EDMONTON												
Rural	3880	325	291	346	310	307	313	380	316	317	335	326
Urban	299	28	26	32	26	16	23	28	28	31	20	20
City of Edmonton	3581	297	265	314	284	291	290	352	288	286	315	306
	3581	297	265	314	284	291	290	352	288	286	315	306
DIVISION No. 12—EDSON												
Rural	266	32	28	28	22	22	17	23	21	17	16	21
Urban	172	22	17	22	16	9	13	15	13	12	11	11
Town of Edson	94	10	11	6	6	13	4	8	8	5	5	10
	94	10	11	6	6	13	4	8	8	5	5	10
DIVISION No. 13—BEAVER RIVER												
Rural	852	65	68	82	82	68	84	77	68	65	56	60
Urban	710	52	58	73	67	57	63	67	54	55	42	50
Town of St. Paul	142	13	10	9	15	11	21	10	14	10	14	10
	142	13	10	9	15	11	21	10	14	10	14	10
DIVISION No. 14—STURGEON												
Rural	1057	104	67	100	74	95	71	85	92	92	101	90
Urban	1057	104	67	100	74	95	71	85	92	92	101	90

TABLE 2.—BIRTHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS), BY MONTHS, CLASSIFIED AS RURAL AND URBAN, BY DIVISIONS,
IN ALBERTA, 1942—Continued

	Total	MONTHS											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
DIVISION No. 15—CLEARWATER	431	31	39	37	33	43	41	35	33	38	40	33	28
Rural	431	31	39	37	33	43	41	35	33	38	40	33	28
DIVISION No. 16—PEACE RIVER	634	60	51	52	44	58	50	64	44	63	48	51	49
Rural	384	39	23	35	25	28	26	40	30	43	32	28	35
Urban	250	21	28	17	19	30	24	24	14	20	16	23	14
Town of Grande Prairie	250	21	28	17	19	30	24	24	14	20	16	23	14
DIVISION No. 17—ATHABASCA	377	32	25	36	31	29	35	38	22	31	27	38	33
Rural	377	32	25	36	31	29	35	38	22	31	27	38	33

TABLE 3.—BIRTHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) CLASSIFIED AS LEGITIMATE OR ILLEGITIMATE FOR THE PROVINCE AND IN CITIES OF 5,000 POPULATION AND OVER, 1942

Province and Cities	Total Births			Legitimate			Illegitimate		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE	18317	9417	8900	17540	9012	8528	777	405	372
CITIES:									
Calgary	2561	1329	1232	2390	1239	1151	171	90	81
Edmonton	3581	1854	1727	3291	1700	1591	290	154	136
Lethbridge	915	471	444	894	462	432	21	9	12
Medicine Hat	521	267	254	507	257	250	14	10	4

TABLE 4.—PLURAL BIRTHS CLASSIFIED TO SHOW THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN ALIVE AND STILLBORN BY SEX, IN ALBERTA, 1942

Classification of Births	Total
CASES OF TWINS	210
Two males (both living)	63
One male and one female (both living)	81
Two females (both living)	56
One male living and one male stillborn	2
One male living and one female still born	2
One female living and one female still born	3
One male and one female (both still born)	2
Two females (moth stillborn)	1
Total multiple births	Number 210
	Male 215
	Female 205
Total single live births	Number 17910
	Male 9206
	Female 8704
Total single still births	Number 324
	Male 170
	Female 154
Total confinements	18444

[illegible]

53	79	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523
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TABLE 7.—BIRTHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO RACIAL ORIGIN OF PARENTS, IN ALBERTA, 1942

Racial Origin of Father	Racial Origin of Mother																			
	Total	English	Irish	Scottish	Other British	Austrian	Bulgarian	Czech and Slovak	Danish	Finnish	French	German	Greek	Hungarian	Icelandic	Italian	Lithuanian	Flemish, Walloon, Netherland	Norwegian	Polish
British	8103	2919	1260	1592	144	36	...	...	35	113	17	334	497	5	26	9	35	3	225	269
English	3728	1607	476	651	61	15	...	...	22	48	5	146	209	2	8	5	17	1	86	117
Irish	1842	504	425	316	28	9	...	...	7	24	8	88	126	2	13	2	6	1	64	70
Scottish	2279	724	320	584	38	12	...	...	6	36	2	91	144	1	5	2	11	1	68	70
Other	254	84	39	41	17	...	...	...	5	2	9	18	...	...	...	1	...	7	12	3
European	8479	896	488	510	52	81	...	160	130	41	819	1488	4	106	10	63	11	374	321	546
Austrian	105	19	5	14	...	20	...	4	...	...	6	6	...	2	...	...	...	1	5	8
Bulgarian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Czech and Slovak	195	15	11	8	...	1	...	97	1	2	...	12	...	2	...	7	...	2	2	10
Danish	303	71	35	33	5	2	...	2	61	1	22	20	...	...	...	...	...	7	12	4
Finnish	594	105	44	57	9	4	...	2	9	2	35	41	...	1	...	...	...	245	9	8
French	56	7	2	4	1	1	...	...	...	24	2	5	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1
German	1087	115	70	77	6	7	...	6	5	...	601	67	...	2	7	4	...	21	26	14
Greek	1925	180	130	116	10	20	...	10	17	4	60	1097	...	3	...	9	1	47	48	45
Hungarian	12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Icelandic	140	6	8	5	...	...	...	8	1	...	2	11	...	82	...	...	...	2	2	3
Italian	22	9	5	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	31	...	2	1	1
Lithuanian	96	10	8	7	2	1	...	6	...	...	9	4	...	3	...	...	...	2	2	4
Netherland, Flemish, Walloon	19	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	1
Norwegian	640	138	68	73	4	4	...	1	15	3	19	61	...	1	1	1	...	13	145	16
Polish	602	30	12	17	2	6	...	6	...	...	9	42	...	1	...	3	...	6	294	...
Roumanian	97	6	3	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	3
Russian (Races of U.S.S.R.)	502	42	21	21	4	5	...	3	3	...	17	32	...	...	...	1	1	5	8	15
Swedish	448	108	47	51	6	3	...	2	13	2	12	...	...	...	4	2	...	12	42	5
Other European	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yugoslavic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ukrainian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swedish	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russian (Races of U.S.S.R.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Polish	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roumanian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russian (Races of U.S.S.R.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swedish	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Asiatic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewish	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Negro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other races	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unspecified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[illegible]

TABLE 10—ORDER OF BIRTH OF LEGITIMATE CHILDREN BORN IN 1942 (INCLUDING STILLBORN CHILDREN),
BY AGE OF MOTHER

Order of Birth of Children	Total	Age of Mother										Age not stated			
		Under 15 yrs.	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years		35-39 years	40-44 years	45 years and over
TOTAL	17866	2	1	25	144	323	577	1070	5573	5383	3225	1865	661	82	5
1st child	6115	2	1	25	125	279	445	875	2925	1626	526	129	30	2	
2nd "	4451				19	41	118	178	1708	1619	686	223	35	1	1
3rd "	2565					3	13	16	638	983	611	265	49	3	
4th "	1,591						1	1	224	581	456	263	62	4	
5th "	1,017								59	313	341	245	54	4	1
6th "	646								16	155	233	169	63	8	2
7th "	446								2	63	158	150	68	5	
8th "	322									24	98	131	64	5	
9th "	238									12	71	104	41	10	
10th "	182									6	28	75	64	9	
11th "	106								1		7	49	38	11	
12th "	84									1	4	36	40	3	
13th "	40										6	10	20	4	
14th "	22											4	14	4	
15th "	24											8	8	8	
16th "	10											2	7	1	
17th "															
18th "	1												1		
19th "	1												1		
20th and over	2												1		
Not stated	3											2	2		1

160	Injury at birth	69	47	22	3	3	7	2	2	4	2	5	2	2	3	2	8	2	1	1	5	2	1	3	3	2	5	1
161	Other diseases peculiar to the first year of life	49	33	16	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	2	2	3	1	2	5	3	3	1	1	1	1	5	2	1	1	1
166-168	Homicides	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
169-195, 197	Other violent deaths	28	19	9	4	1	1	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1
199, 200	Other specified causes	6	2	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ill-defined and unknown causes of death	16	10	6	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	1	...	...

TABLE 12.—INFANTILE DEATH AND STILLBIRTH RATES, ALSO NUMBER OF BIRTHS WITH OR WITHOUT A PHYSICIAN, BY DIVISIONS AND CITIES, 1942

Divisions and Cities	Death rate of children under one year of age to each 1,000 births				Births with or without a physician in attendance			Rates of stillborn children to 1,000 live births	
	Rate per 1000 births		Number of deaths		Total births		Without physician	Not stated	Number of stillbirths
Division No. 1—Medicine Hat (City of Medicine Hat excepted)	24	3	124	47	67	10			16.1
Division No. 2—Macleod (City of Lethbridge excepted)	35	36	1042	913	125	4			25.9
Division No. 3—Bow	30	8	267	246	20	1			15.0
Division No. 4—Nanton	34	17	507	485	21	1			21.7
Division No. 5—Acadia	26	5	195	171	23	1			25.6
Division No. 6—Calgary (Cities of Calgary and Drumheller excepted)	50	33	663	533	123	7			15.1
Division No. 7—Battle River	13	9	718	701	16	1			19.5
Division No. 8—Red Deer (Cities of Red Deer and Wetaskiwin excepted)	49	56	1148	990	144	14			19.2
Division No. 9—Rocky Mountain House	43	19	442	365	72	5			13.6
Division No. 10—Victoria	39	38	972	860	104	8			28.8
Division No. 11—Edmonton (City of Edmonton excepted)	77	23	299	120	166	13			10.0
Division No. 12—Edson	15	4	266	146	114	6			7.5
Division No. 13—Beaver River	60	51	852	516	318	18			10.6
Division No. 14—Sturgeon	37	39	1057	693	353	11			22.7
Division No. 15—Clearwater	60	26	431	226	188	17			20.9
Division No. 16—Peace River	25	16	634	466	161	7			12.6
Division No. 17—Athabasca	72	27	377	152	214	11			13.3
City of Edmonton	36	130	3581	3547	33	1			14.8
City of Calgary	33	84	2561	2557	4	...			20.7
City of Lethbridge	25	23	915	911	4	...			23.0
City of Medicine Hat	33	17	521	504	17	...			15.4
City of Red Deer	36	9	248	247	1	...			12.1
City of Drumheller	48	11	228	227	...	1			26.3
City of Wetaskiwin	45	12	269	269	...	...			14.9
Divisions	41	410	9994	7630	2229	...			18.9
Cities	34	286	8323	8262	59	135			17.8
Whole Province	38	696	18317	15892	2288	137			18.4

157	101	56	45	6	11	17	12	6	5	2	4	1	1	5	7	5	4	1	2	1	3	1	2	2	1	1
			</																							

TABLE 14.—TOTAL DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) AND DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO RESIDENCE OF DECEDENTS, IN CITIES OF 5,000 POPULATION AND OVER, IN ALBERTA, 1942

Cities	All Deaths under one year										Deaths in Institutions										Deaths elsewhere than in Institutions														
	Total					Residents					Non-resident in city where death occurred and					Total					Residents					Non-resident in city where death occurred and									
											Non-resident in Province															Non-resident in Province					Non-resident in Province				
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total								
Calgary	84	50	34	61	35	26	21	13	8	2	2	...	73	46	27	51	31	20	20	13	7	2	2	...	11	4	7	10	4	6	1	...	1	...	...
Edmonton	130	78	52	79	42	37	50	35	15	1	1	...	123	73	50	73	37	36	49	35	14	1	1	...	7	5	2	6	5	1	1	...	1	...	...
Lethbridge	23	15	8	12	9	3	11	6	5	...	...	...	22	15	7	12	9	3	10	6	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine Hat	17	12	5	10	7	3	5	3	2	2	2	...	15	11	4	8	6	2	5	3	2	2	2	...	2	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...

TABLE 15.—TOTAL DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) AND DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE, SHOWING THE NUMBER NON-RESIDENT, IN ALBERTA, 1942

	All Deaths under one year						In Institutions					
	Total			Non-resident in Province			Total			Non-resident in Province		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total for the Province	696	402	294	6	5	1	455	270	185	6	5	1

TABLE 16.—POPULATION, BIRTHS, DEATHS, RATES AND SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH (EXCLUDING INDIANS), BY MUNICIPALITIES (EXCLUDING CITIES, TRANSFERRED TO REGULAR RESIDENCE, 1942

DIVISION No. 1—MEDICINE HAT

Municipality No.	Population, 1942	Number of Births	Birth Rate per 1,000	Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000	Number of Deaths (under 1 year)	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)	Number of Stillbirths	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Acute Poliomyelitis	Meningococcic Meningitis	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis (other forms)	Cancer (all forms)	Diabetes	Anaemias	Apoplexy, Cerebral Haemorrhage & Thrombosis	Heart Diseases (all forms)	Diseases of the Arteries	Pneumonia (all forms)	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age)	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (over 2 years of age)	Appendicitis	Nephritis (acute and chronic)	Puerperal State	Violent Deaths (suicides and homicides excepted)	
1	57	2	35.1	2	35.1																		1								1	
2	147		6.8	1	6.8																											
3	169																															
4	528	8	15.1	1	1.9														1													
5	1080	16	14.8	3	2.8														2				3									
6	883	20	22.6	13	14.7																											
31	62																															
32	529	22	41.6	4	7.6														1				1								1	
33	500	13	26.0					1																								
34	974	25	25.7	4	4.1			1											1				2									
35	382	6	15.7																													
36	2234	75	33.1	8	3.5			1											2				2		1							
61	749	14	18.7	5	6.7														2				2									
62	623	13	20.9	5	8.0																		2									
63	612	4	6.5	1	1.6																											
64	960	1	1.0																													
65	1111	16	14.4	3	2.7																		1									
66	3711	110	29.6	27	7.3			1												4	1		1	7	1							3
91	1438	41	28.5	7	4.9													1			1		2	2	1							1
92	898	10	11.1	2	2.2																		3	1								
93	747	16	21.4	7	9.4																		1									
94	975	34	34.9	8	8.2																		3	1								
Total	19369	446	23.0	101	5.2	8	17.9	4						1			1			11	2		11	28	2	2	1		2			12
Death Rate per 100,000 Population														5.2			5.2		56.8	10.3		56.8	144.6	10.3	10.3	5.2		10.3				61.9

TABLE 16.—POPULATION, BIRTHS, DEATHS, RATES AND SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH (EXCLUDING INDIANS), BY MUNICIPALITIES (EXCLUDING CITIES, TRANSFERRED TO REGULAR RESIDENCE, 1942—Continued

DIVISION No. 2—MACLEOD

Municipality No.	Population, 1942	Number of Births	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths (under 1 year)	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)	Number of Stillbirths	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Acute Poliomyelitis	Meningococcic Meningitis	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis (other forms)	Cancer (all forms)	Diabetes	Anaemias	Apoplexy, Cerebral Haemorrhage & Thrombosis	Heart Diseases (all forms)	Diseases of the Arteries	Pneumonia (all forms)	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age)	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (over 2 years of age)	Appendicitis	Nephritis (acute and chronic)	Puerperal State	Violent Deaths (suicides and homicides excepted)	
7	438	8	18.3	2	4.6	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	1327	22	16.6	3	2.3	...	16.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	3485	123	35.3	40	11.5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
10	1547	49	31.7	7	4.5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	5041	162	32.1	38	7.5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	6	...	...	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	2553	85	33.3	21	8.2	2	23.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	2633	66	25.1	29	11.0	3	45.5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	619	7	11.3	2	3.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	5070	83	16.4	12	2.4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	2879	41	14.2	11	3.8	...	25.9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	3147	116	36.9	34	10.8	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	1350	19	14.1	11	8.1	...	45.0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	8064	200	24.8	90	11.0	9	71.4	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	9	...	...	3	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
99	3276	98	29.9	39	11.9	7	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	588	4	6.8	1	1.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
101	163	1	6.1
Waterton
Lake Na-
tional Park	269
Total	42449	1084	25.5	340	8.0	26	24.0	27	1	6	6	...	39	9	3	24	85	5	13	1	3	21	4	36
Death Rate per 100,000 Population																	2.3	...	...	91.9	21.2	7.1	56.5	200.2	11.8	30.6	2.3	7.1	49.5	9.4	84.8

TABLE 16.—POPULATION, BIRTHS, DEATHS, RATES AND SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH (EXCLUDING INDIANS), BY MUNICIPALITIES (EXCLUDING CITIES, TRANSFERRED TO REGULAR RESIDENCE, 1942—Continued

DIVISION No. 5—ACADIA

Municipality No.	Population, 1942	Number of Births	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths (under 1 year)	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)	Number of Stillbirths	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Acute Poliomyelitis	Meningococcic Meningitis	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis (other forms)	Cancer (all forms)	Diabetes	Anaemias	Apoplexy, Cerebral Haemorrhage & Thrombosis	Heart Diseases (all forms)	Diseases of the Arteries	Pneumonia (all forms)	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age)	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (over 2 years of age)	Appendicitis	Nephritis (acute and chronic)	Puerperal State	Violent Deaths (suicides and homicides excepted)		
214	1451	20	13.8	5	3.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
241 (Pt.)	750	11	14.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
242	2996	43	14.3	21	7.0	1	23.2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
273	885	14	15.8	12	13.5	1	71.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
276 (Pt.)	2462	54	21.9	20	8.1	1	18.5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
277	1266	17	13.4	8	6.3	2	117.6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
305 (Pt.)	4649	62	13.3	21	4.5	2	32.2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
306	1797	39	21.7	12	6.7	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
307	1568	23	14.7	9	5.7
331 (Pt.)	1284	9	7.0	2	1.5
Totals	19108	293	15.3	110	5.7	7	23.9	10	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	10	3	1	11	29	1	3	...	...	1	5	2	10	...
Death Rate per 100,000 Population																																	
					10.5						10.5			10.5			5.2		52.3	15.7	5.2	57.6	151.8	5.2	15.7	...	...	5.2	26.2	10.5	52.3	

DIVISION No. 6—CALGARY

[illegible]

[illegible]

DIVISION No. 7—BATTLE RIVER

[illegible]

TABLE 16.—POPULATION, BIRTHS, DEATHS, RATES AND SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH (EXCLUDING INDIANS), BY MUNICIPALITIES (EXCLUDING CITIES, TRANSFERRED TO REGULAR RESIDENCE, 1942—Continued

DIVISION No. 8—RED DEER

Municipality No.	Population, 1942	Number of Births	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths (under 1 year)	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)	Number of Stillbirths	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Acute Poliomyelitis	Meningococcic Meningitis	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis (other forms)	Cancer (all forms)	Diabetes	Anaemias	Apoplexy, Cerebral Haemorrhage & Thrombosis	Heart Diseases (all forms)	Diseases of the Arteries	Pneumonia (all forms)	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age)	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (over 2 years of age)	Appendicitis	Nephritis (acute and chronic)	Puerperal State	Violent Deaths (suicides and homicides excepted)	
336	1418	35	24.7	6	4.2	1	28.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
337	1258	30	23.8	10	7.9	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
338	3250	64	19.7	19	5.8	2	31.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
339	2755	42	15.2	13	4.8	1	23.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
340	3822	93	24.3	41	10.7	6	64.5	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	6	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
366	1644	35	21.3	18	10.9	1	28.6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
367	3381	56	16.5	35	10.3	1	17.8	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	8	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
396	1780	33	18.5	13	7.3	1	33.3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
397	2202	50	22.7	15	6.8	4	80.0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
398	3695	83	23.8	26	7.0	3	34.1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
399	5929	129	21.7	41	6.9	3	23.2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
426	3691	107	29.0	36	9.7	2	18.7	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
427	3266	92	28.2	26	7.9	1	10.9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
428	1489	4	2.7	1	.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
429	6139	117	19.0	33	5.4	5	42.7	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
456	2890	17	5.9	6	2.1	1	58.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
457	5701	135	23.7	36	6.3	3	22.2	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
458	3895	106	27.2	22	5.7	1	9.4	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
459 (Pt.)	3845	78	20.3	10	2.6	3	38.5	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	62050	1311	21.1	407	6.6	39	29.7	23	...	...	2	1	...	9	...	...	5	2	48	6	4	33	117	9	16	2	...	7	18	3	19	
Death Rate per 100,000 Population																14.5	8.0	3.2	75.8	9.7	6.4	53.2	188.5	14.5	25.8	3.2	...	11.3	29.0	4.8	30.6	

TABLE 16.—POPULATION, BIRTHS, DEATHS, RATES AND SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH (EXCLUDING INDIANS), BY MUNICIPALITIES (EXCLUDING CITIES, TRANSFERRED TO REGULAR RESIDENCE, 1942—Continued

DIVISION No. 10—VICTORIA—Continued

Municipality No.	Population, 1942	Number of Births	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths (under 1 year)	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)	Number of Stillbirths	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Acute Poliomyelitis	Meningococcic Meningitis	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis (other forms)	Cancer (all forms)	Diabetes	Anaemias	Apoplexy, Cerebral Haemorrhage & Thrombosis	Heart Diseases (all forms)	Diseases of the Arteries	Pneumonia (all forms)	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age)	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (over 2 years of age)	Appendicitis	Nephritis (acute and chronic)	Puerperal State	Violent Deaths (suicides and homicides excepted)
512	3211	67	20.9	14	4.4	...	47.6	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
513	3633	84	23.1	17	4.7	4	50.0	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
514	3548	80	22.5	21	5.9	4	35.1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
515	4971	114	22.9	44	8.8	4	28.3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
516	4617	106	22.9	32	6.9	3	56.2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
545	4633	89	19.2	26	5.6	5	34.9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
546	5034	86	17.1	31	6.1	3	32.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
547	4329	92	21.2	36	8.3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	59604	1158	19.4	353	5.9	38	32.8	25	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	7	2	43	3	1	35	107	5	12	5	...	5	8	2	24
Death Rate per 100,000 Population														3.3			11.7	3.3	72.1	5.0	1.7	58.7	179.5	8.4	20.1	8.4		8.4	13.4	3.3	40.3

DIVISION No. 11—EDMONTON

[illegible]

TABLE 16.—POPULATION, BIRTHS, DEATHS, RATES AND SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH (EXCLUDING INDIANS), BY MUNICIPALITIES (EXCLUDING CITIES, TRANSFERRED TO REGULAR RESIDENCE, 1942—Continued

DIVISION No. 13—PEACE RIVER

Municipality No.	Population, 1942	Number of Births	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths (under 1 year)	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)	Number of Stillbirths	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Acute Poliomyelitis	Meningococcic Meningitis	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis (other forms)	Cancer (all forms)	Diabetes	Anaemias	Apoplexy, Cerebral Haemorrhage & Thrombosis	Heart Diseases (all forms)	Diseases of the Arteries	Pneumonia (all forms)	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age)	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (over 2 years of age)	Appendicitis	Nephritis (acute and chronic)	Puerperal State	Violent Deaths (suicides and homicides excepted)			
541	743	6	8.1	3	4.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
542	1242	27	21.7	6	4.8	...	35.0	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	2	1	1	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
543	4508	143	31.7	26	5.8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
544	2264	56	24.7	5	2.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
571	361	2	5.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
572	2557	107	41.8	20	7.8	6	56.1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
573	3373	76	22.5	19	5.6	5	65.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
574	1370	29	21.2	6	4.4	1	3.4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
575	4093	86	21.0	22	5.4	4	46.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
601	1496	36	24.1	6	40.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
602	1968	30	15.2	11	5.6	1	33.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
603	1339	30	22.4	2	1.5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
604	741	26	35.1	6	8.1	1	38.5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
605	2016	38	18.8	15	7.4	3	78.9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
631	1032	30	29.1	5	4.8	1	33.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
632	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
633	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
634	280
635	1205	16	13.3	2	1.6	2	125.0
663	11
664	39
666	763	15	19.6	3	3.9
695	356	4	11.2	1	2.8	1
Totals	31906	757	23.7	158	4.9	29	38.3	9	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	...	19	4	...	9	28	2	19	6	...	1	7	2	11	...
Death Rate per 100,000 Population		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.1	12.5	3.1	59.5	12.5	3.1	28.2	87.0	6.3	59.5	18.8	...	3.1	21.9	6.3	34.5							

TABLE 16.—POPULATION, BIRTHS, DEATHS, RATES AND SELECTED CAUSES OF DEATH (EXCLUDING INDIANS), BY MUNICIPALITIES (EXCLUDING CITIES, TRANSFERRED TO REGULAR RESIDENCE, 1942—Continued

VITAL STATISTICS BRANCH

DIVISION No. 15—CLEARWATER—Continued

Municipality No.	Population, 1942	Number of Births	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths (under 1 year)	Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 births)	Number of Stillbirths	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Acute Poliomyelitis	Meningococcic Meningitis	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis (other forms)	Cancer (all forms)	Diabetes	Anaemias	Apoplexy, Cerebral Haemorrhage & Thrombosis	Heart Diseases (all forms)	Diseases of the Arteries	Pneumonia (all forms)	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years of age)	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (over 2 years of age)	Appendicitis	Nephritis (acute and chronic)	Puerperal State	Violent Deaths (suicides and homicides excepted)	
700, 702, 704	15																															
705	28																															
706	427	15	35.1	4	9.4	1	66.7																									
707	205	2	9.7																													
708	93																															
709	95	2	21.0																													
710	83																															
730	157			1	6.4																											
731	712	16	22.5	2	2.8	1	62.5																									
732	771	19	24.6	6	7.8																											
733	947	18	19.0	2	2.1																											
734	93																															
735	249	2	8.0	1	4.0																											
736	135																															
737	100	8	80.0																													
738	745	22	29.5	7	9.4															2												
764	1441	15	10.4	8	5.5			3																								
765	1418	39	27.5	5	3.5			1																								
766	605	5	8.3	1	1.6																											
767	114																															
794	204	2	9.8	2	9.8	1	500.0																									
795	898	32	35.6	7	7.8	1	1.1																									
796	3044	64	21.0	21	6.9	1	15.6	3																								
825	275																															
826	996	30	30.1	8	8.0	2	66.7																									
855	1480	45	30.4	18	12.2	2	44.4																									
Unorganized	44																															
Totals	16596	361	21.7	95	5.1	10	27.7	8					1	2			1			6	1		3	18	2	4	1		2	10	2	13
Death Rate per 100,000 Population													6.0	12.0			6.0		36.1	6.0	6.0	18.1	108.4	12.0	24.1	6.0		12.0	60.2	12.0	78.3	

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

TABLE 17.—CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX AND AGE FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE, 1942

CAUSES OF DEATH		Total	AGES													100 years and over	Not stated										
			Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years	60-64 years	65-69 years	70-74 years	75-79 years	80-84 years	85-89 years	90-94 years	95-99 years	
DEATHS—ALL CAUSES		6091	696	82	59	35	31	98	89	105	166	145	127	148	176	234	312	506	511	617	602	575	435	230	89	16	4
	Male	3724	402	43	33	18	15	56	50	73	108	75	70	89	96	145	198	318	345	403	387	367	246	126	48	8	3
	Female	2367	294	39	26	17	16	42	39	32	58	70	57	59	80	89	114	188	166	214	215	208	189	104	41	8	1
CLASS I.—INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES		485	50	16	13	7	8	23	20	30	27	34	31	12	22	20	23	39	23	24	19	16	15	8	4	1	...
1	Typhoid fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Paratyphoid fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Undulant fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Cerebrospinal meningitis	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Scarlet fever	7	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Whooping cough	4	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Diphtheria	3	6	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Erysipelas	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Tetanus	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13-22	Tuberculosis	132	11	2	4	2	3	6	5	14	5	8	11	2	7	9	7	16	7	4	3	4	2	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	139	11	4	1	1	4	7	9	13	14	16	17	6	7	3	5	5	3	4	3	2	2	1	1	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a)	With mention of occupational diseases of lungs	107	9	2	1	2	3	4	2	12	4	6	9	2	6	9	7	10	6	4	3	4	2	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b)	Without mention of occupational diseases of lungs	2	7	2	1	1	2	2	7	11	13	11	14	5	5	3	3	5	3	4	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	91	7	1	1	2	2	1	2	9	4	6	8	2	6	8	7	7	6	4	3	3	2	...	...	...	...
	Female	85	5	...	...	1	2	...	5	8	9	10	13	4	4	1	3	5	3	4	2	2	1	...	...	...	...

[illegible]

[illegible]

CLASS III.—RHEUMATISM, DISEASES OF NUTRITION
AND OF THE ENDOCRINE GLANDS, OTHER
GENERAL AND VITAMIN DEFICIENCY
DISEASES

	Total	196	5	3	1	1	1	10	13	11	7	4	7	6	7	10	11	16	20	20	21	14	4	4	1			
	Male	102	2	...	...	1	...	7	9	8	5	1	5	4	5	4	5	8	12	7	8	8	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	94	3	3	1	...	...	2	4	3	2	3	2	2	2	6	6	8	8	13	6	1	4	1	...	...	...	...
58	Acute rheumatic fever	30	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	5	2	1	2	2	3	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	18	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	29	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	12	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	Chronic rheumatism and other rheumatic diseases	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	Gout	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	Diabetes mellitus	55	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	...	...	2	1	2	1	4	6	4	10	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	5	5	7	9	11	3	1	2	1	...	...	...
62	Diseases of the pituitary gland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
63	Diseases of the thyroid and parathyroid glands	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	Diseases of the thymus gland	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	Diseases of the adrenal glands (Addison's disease)	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	Other general diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	Pellagra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS IV.—DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-	Total	60	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	2	...	2	2	...	3	6	2	7	16	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
FORMING ORGANS	Male	30	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	4	2	6	6	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	30	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	10	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
72	(a) Primary purpura	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[illegible]

TABLE 17.—CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX AND AGE FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE, 1942—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	AGES															Not stated										
		Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years		55-59 years	60-64 years	65-69 years	70-74 years	75-79 years	80-84 years	85-89 years	90-94 years	95-99 years	100 years and over
(b) Bronchitis, chronic	Male	11											1	1		2	1			1	3	1		1			
(c) Bronchitis, unspecified	Female	3																			1						
	Male	1	1																								
107 Broncho pneumonia	Female	3																									
	Male	98	31	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	6	4		5	5	5	11	7	4	2	2	
108 Lobar pneumonia	Female	72	33	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	2			2	2		7	10	9	3	3	4	2		
109 Pneumonia (unspecified)	Male	70	11	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3		2	10	1	9	2	5	1	1	
	Female	37	12	1	1			1	1										2	2	3	4	1	1			
110 (a) Empyema	Male	34	17	5	2	1	1	1																			
	Female	24	14	1	1			1					1	1													
(b) Other forms of pleurisy	Male	4						1											1								
	Female	2		1									1							2							
111 (a) Haemorrhagic infarction and thrombosis of the lungs	Male	4																									
	Female	1							1																		
(b) Other congestion and oedema of the lungs	Male	3																									
	Female																										
112 Asthma	Male	8																									
	Female	9											1														
113 Pulmonary emphysema	Male	7																									
	Female	8																									
114 (a) Silicosis	Male	1																									
	Female																										
(b) Other and unspecified forms of pneumoconioses	Male																										
	Female																										
(c) Gangrene of the lung	Male	1																									
	Female																										
(d) Other diseases of the respiratory system	Male	2																									
	Female	3																									
CLASS IX.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	Total	400	55	18	6	5	6	8	5	6	8	14	13	15	22	29	41	31	23	38	23	9	8	2	2	...	1
	Male	236	33	7	5	1	3	4	3	4	4	10	9	8	14	16	25	19	13	21	17	6	4	4	2	...	1
	Female	164	22	11	1	4	3	6	1	3	4	4	4	7	8	13	16	12	10	17	6	3	4	...	...	...	...

[illegible]

CLASS XI.—DISEASES OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERAL STATE															
	Total	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	13	5	8	3	1
140	(a) Spontaneous, therapeutic or unspecified abortion with mention of infection	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...
	(b) Self-induced abortion with mention of infection	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	(c) Non-therapeutic abortion with mention of infection	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
141	(a) Spontaneous, therapeutic or unspecified abortion without mention of infection	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
	(b) Self-induced abortion without mention of infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
142	(a) Ectopic gestation with mention of infection	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	(b) Ectopic gestation without mention of infection	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
143	Haemorrhage of pregnancy, death prior to delivery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
144	Toxaemias of pregnancy, death prior to delivery	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
145	Other diseases and accidents of pregnancy, death prior to delivery	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
146	(a) Placenta praevia	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
	(c) Other haemorrhage of childbirth	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...
147	Infection during childbirth and the puerperium	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	2	1	...	...
148	(a) Puerperal eclampsia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	(b) Puerperal albuminuria and nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(c) Acute yellow atrophy of liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(d) Other puerperal toxæmias	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
149	(a) Laceration, rupture or other trauma of pelvic organs and tissues	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Other accidents of childbirth	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...

[illegible]

[illegible]

VITAL STATISTICS BRANCH

[illegible]

TABLE 17.—CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX AND AGE FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE, 1942—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	Ages															100 years and over	Not Stated									
		Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years			55-59 years	60-64 years	65-69 years	70-74 years	75-79 years	80-84 years	85-89 years	90-94 years	95-99 years
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
181 Accidental burns (conflagration excepted).....	8	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
182 Accidental mechanical suffocation	4	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
183 Accidental drowning	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
184 Accidental injury by firearms	45	1	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
185 Accidental injury by cutting or piercing instruments	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
186 (a) Accidental injury by fall	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
187 (b) Accidental injury by crushing	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
188 Injury by animals	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
189 Hunger or thirst	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
190 Excessive cold	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
191 Excessive heat	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
192 Lightning	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
193 Accidents due to electric currents	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
194 Attack by venomous animals (non-occupational)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
195 Other accidents	18	4	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
(a) Sequelae of preventive immunization, inoculation or vaccination	11	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
(b) Other accidents due to medical or surgical intervention	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
(c) Lack of care of the new-born	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

[illegible]

CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS ACCORDING TO THE NATURE OF INJURY. THESE ACCIDENT TAL DEATHS ARE CLASSIFIED ABOVE ACCORDING TO CIRCUMSTANCES INVOLVING THE ACCIDENT UNDER RUBRICS 169 TO 176, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 185, 186, 187 AND 193.

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TABLE 18.—CAUSES OF DEATH FOR EACH SEX BY MONTHS, FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE, 1942—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH		Total	MONTHS											
			January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
33	Influenza	Total	2	2	4	8	5	4	1	4	1	2	2	5
	Male		1	4	4	12	5	1	...	1	...	...	4	3
	Female		2	1	2	6	3	4	...	3	...	...	1	1
	(a) With respiratory complications		1	3	2	7	4	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
	(b) Without respiratory complications .....		...	1	2	2	2	...	1	1	1	2	1	4
34	Small-pox .....		...	1	2	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	2
	Male .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Measles		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Acute infectious encephalitis .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
	Male .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
38	(a) Rabies .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) German measles .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(c) Chicken-pox .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(d) Other diseases due to filterable viruses .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Rocky mountain spotted fever .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Male .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Hydatid disease .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Other diseases due to helminths .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Mycoses .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	(a) Other venereal diseases .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Male .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Lymphogranulomatosis (Hodgkin's disease)		1	1	...	1	...	1	1	3	...	2
	Male
	Female
	(c) Mumps		1	1	3	1
	Male	1
	Female		1	1	...	1	...	1

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TABLE 18.—CAUSES OF DEATH FOR EACH SEX BY MONTHS, FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE, 1942—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	MONTHS											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
53 Cancer of the skin	Male	9	1	2	1	1	2	...	1	2	...	1	...
54 Cancer of the brain	Female	5	...	1	4	...	1	3	1	1	5	3	...
55 Cancer of other and unspecified organs	Male	8	3	...	...	2	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
56 Non-malignant tumours	Male	32	3	3	3	5	5	2	3	2	2	2	2
57 Tumours of undetermined nature	Female	31	2	1	1	6	3	6	1	1	3	2	2
(a) Of the ovary	Male	4	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	1	1	2
(b) Of the uterus	Female	21	2	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Of other female genital organs	Female	5	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Of the brain and other parts of the central nervous system	Female	6	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
(e) Of other and unspecified organs	Female .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57 Tumours of undetermined nature	Male	4	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	2	...	...	1
(a) Of the ovary	Female	8	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
(b) Of the uterus	Male	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
(c) Of other female genital organs	Female	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
(d) Of the brain and other parts of the central nervous system	Male	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Of other and unspecified organs	Female	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
57 Tumours of undetermined nature	Male	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Of the ovary	Female	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Of the uterus	Female .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Of other female genital organs	Female .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Of the brain and other parts of the central nervous system	Male	3	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
(e) Of other and unspecified organs	Female	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
CLASS III.—RHEUMATISM, DISEASES OF NUTRITION AND OF THE ENDOCRINE GLANDS, OTHER GENERAL AND VITAMIN DEFICIENCY DISEASES	Male	196	20	16	12	21	10	18	13	14	12	19	17
Female	Female	102	9	9	5	10	5	10	4	10	6	11	12
Total	Total	94	11	7	7	11	5	8	9	4	6	8	5

58	Acute rheumatic fever	Total	Male	Female	30	4	4	2	2	1	2	1	1	5	2	2	5	1	1
	(a) Acute rheumatic heart conditions		Female	Male	18	2	...	1	1	2	1	3	1	2	2	1	2	1	1
	(b) Others under this title		Female	Male	29	4	4	2	2	1	2	1	1	5	2	2	5	1	1
	Chronic rheumatism and other rheumatic diseases		Female	Male	12	2	...	1	...	2	1	3	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
59	Gout		Female	Male	6	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Diabetes mellitus		Female	Male	3	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
60	Diseases of the pituitary gland		Female	Male	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	Diseases of the thyroid and parathyroid glands	Total	Male	Female	55	7	4	5	3	7	2	4	1	4	3	3	4	11	3
62	Diseases of the thyroid and parathyroid glands		Female	Male	51	7	9	5	4	5	2	5	...	...	1	3	4	...	...
63	(a) Simple goitre		Female	Male	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Exophthalmic goitre		Female	Male	8	2	1	2	...	1	...	3	...	1	1	1	1	...	1
	(c) Myxoedema and cretinism		Female	Male	15	2	1	1	1	4	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
	(d) Others under this title		Female	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	Diseases of the thymus gland		Female	Male	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	Diseases of the adrenal glands (Addison's disease)		Female	Male	5	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...
66	Other general diseases	Total	Female	Male	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	Pellagra		Female	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	Rickets		Female	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS IV.—DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS		Female	Male	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(a) Primary purpura		Female	Male	60	5	9	5	5	10	1	3	2	2	6	7	7	5	5
	(b) Haemophilia		Female	Male	30	2	5	5	1	5	...	2	1	...	4	2	2	3	3
	(a) Pernicious anaemia		Female	Male	30	3	4	...	4	5	1	1	1	2	2	5	5	2	2
72	(b) Other anaemias		Female	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
73	(a) Leukaemias		Female	Male	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	(b) Leukaemias		Female	Male	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1
	(a) Leukaemias		Female	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Leukaemias		Female	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(a) Leukaemias		Female	Male	8	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1
	(b) Leukaemias		Female	Male	10	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	2	1	1
74	(a) Leukaemias		Female	Male	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Leukaemias		Female	Male	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(a) Leukaemias		Female	Male	14	1	3	3	...	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...
	(b) Leukaemias		Female	Male	9	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	1	1	2	2	2	...	...

83	Intracranial lesions of vascular origin.....	Total	Male.....	Female.....	245	16	16	19	30	26	18	20	18	12	22	24	19	21	
			Male	Female	205	16	5	6	12	19	14	15	14	17	14	18	22		
			Male	Female	114	8	9	9	6	9	13	7	12	5	7	14			
			Male	Female	93	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	7	12
			Male	Female	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(a) Cerebral haemorrhage or effusion	(b) Cerebral embolism and thrombosis	(c) Cerebral softening	(d) Hemiplegia and other paralysis of unspecified origin.....	(e) With mention of arteriosclerosis	Male	Female	2	1	...	
						Male	Female	11
						Male	Female	10	1	1	2
						Male	Female	113	10	12	15	7	7	3	6	13	12	10	5
						Male	Female	93	6	7	11	16	8	7	7	7	7	8	9
84	Mental disorders and deficiency (general paralysis of the insane excepted)	Total	Male	Female	4	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	
			Male	Female	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Male	Female	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Male	Female	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Male	Female	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
85	Epilepsy	Total	Male	Female	14	2	1	1	1	...	1	2	2	1	...	2	1	2	
			Male	Female	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Male	Female	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Male	Female	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Male	Female	15	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
86	Convulsions (under 5 years of age).....	Total	Male	Female	7	2	1	1	...	1	3	2	
			Male	Female	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Male	Female	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Male	Female	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Male	Female	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
87	Other diseases of the nervous system.....	Total	Male	Female	15	1	2	2	...	1	3	2	
			Male	Female	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Male	Female	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Male	Female	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Male	Female	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
88	Diseases of organs of vision	Total	Male	Female	6	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	
			Male	Female	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Male	Female	6	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Male	Female	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Male	Female	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
89	Diseases of organs of vision	Total	Male	Female	
			Male	Female .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Male	Female .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Male	Female .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Male	Female .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
90-95	Diseases of the heart	Total	Male	Female	985	100	68	87	89	79	82	65	80	82	91				
			Male	Female	498	54	41	39	47	35	47	39	41	38					
			Male	Female	1047	106	71	90	95	80	89	67	88	96					
			Male	Female	552	59	45	42	50	37	54	44	45	45					
			Male	Female .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE 18.—CAUSES OF DEATH FOR EACH SEX BY MONTHS, FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE, 1942—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	MONTHS											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
90 (b) Pericarditis (acute rheumatic excluded)	Male	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Female	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
91 Acute endocarditis (non-rheumatic)	Male	5	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Female	14	2	...	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	...	2	...
(a) Bacterial endocarditis (acute, subacute or unspecified) ..	Male	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Female	8	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	1	...	1	...
(b) Other acute or subacute endocarditis.....	Male	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Female	4	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
(c) Endocarditis (not specified under 45 years).....	Male	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
92 Chronic affections of the valves and endocardium Sub-total ..	Male	101	9	14	10	8	10	10	5	7	13	...	6
Female	78	9	7	4	4	9	8	9	8	6	2	8	4
(a) Specified valvular diseases (rheumatic).....	Male	41	2	6	6	5	4	2	2	4	7	...	1
Female	29	...	5	2	1	3	5	5	4	2	...	1	1
(b) Other specified valvular diseases (non-rheumatic).....	Male	45	5	7	4	3	6	3	3	3	4	...	3
Female	35	4	2	1	3	5	2	4	3	1	2	6	2
(c) Unspecified valvular lesions and endocarditis.....	Male	15	2	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	...	2
Female	14	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	1	1
93 Diseases of the myocardium.....	Male	451	48	38	44	40	45	33	39	25	29	39	45
Female	260	28	23	22	31	23	17	13	24	22	19	18	20
(a) Acute myocarditis	Male	10	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	4
Female	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
(b) Myocarditis (not specified under 45 years).....	Male	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Chronic myocarditis and myocardial degeneration (rheumatic)	Male	14	2	...	1	1	2	2	2	...	...	2	2
Female	9	1	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
(d) Chronic myocarditis (non-rheumatic)	Male	343	35	34	35	31	32	25	28	18	23	...	34
Female	210	21	18	18	25	18	13	12	18	19	17	15	16
(e) Other myocarditis (not specified)	Male	83	9	4	7	8	10	4	9	7	6	4	5
Female	36	6	3	2	5	3	3	...	5	3	1	3	2
94 Diseases of the coronary arteries and angina Sub-total ..	Male	363	37	31	23	30	25	30	31	29	31	33	35
Female	106	13	8	5	8	8	10	9	11	8	6	10	10
(a) Diseases of the coronary arteries	Male	350	37	30	22	26	24	30	30	28	30	32	35
Female	105	12	8	5	8	8	10	9	11	8	6	10	10

[illegible]

TABLE 18.—CAUSES OF DEATH FOR EACH SEX BY MONTHS, FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE, 1942—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	MONTHS											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
110 (a) Empyema	4	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
(b) Other forms of pleurisy	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
111 (a) Haemorrhagic infarction and thrombosis of the lungs...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
(b) Other congestion and oedema of the lungs...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
112 Asthma	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Other congestion and oedema of the lungs...	8	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	1
113 Pulmonary emphysema	9	1	3	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	1
(b) Other congestion and oedema of the lungs...	7	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
114 (a) Silicosis	8	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...
(b) Other and unspecified forms of pneumoconioses...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Gangrene of lung	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Other diseases of the respiratory system...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
115 (a) Diseases of the teeth and gums	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
(b) Septic sore throat	400	38	30	39	30	34	31	34	42	26	31	27	38
(c) Diseases of the pharynx and tonsils	236	17	16	25	18	20	19	20	24	16	20	19	22
(d) Others under this title	164	21	14	14	12	14	12	14	18	10	11	8	11
116 Diseases of the oesophagus	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
(a) Ulcer of the stomach	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Septic sore throat	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
(c) Diseases of the pharynx and tonsils	5	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...
(d) Others under this title	7	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
117 (a) Ulcer of the stomach	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Septic sore throat	4	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Diseases of the pharynx and tonsils	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Others under this title	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
118 Diseases of the oesophagus	35	3	...	5	3	4	1	2	4	2	3	5	3
(a) Ulcer of the stomach	6	2	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...

CLASS IX.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

TABLE 18.—CAUSES OF DEATH FOR EACH SEX BY MONTHS, FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE, 1942—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	MONTHS											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
134 Calculi of the urinary passages	Male	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
135 Diseases of the urinary bladder	Female .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
136 Diseases of the urethra, urinary Abscess, etc.....	Male .....	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
137 Diseases of the prostate	Female .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
138 Diseases of the male genital organs (non-venereal).....	Male	2	4	4	3	4	12	2	2	5	1	4	5
139 (a) Diseases of the ovaries, Fallopian tubes and parametria (non-venereal)	Male .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
(b) Diseases of the uterus (non-venereal)	Female .....	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...
CLASS XI.—DISEASES OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERAL STATE	Female .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
140 (a) Spontaneous, therapeutic or unspecified abortion with mention of infection	Female	5	3	10	2	2	1	2	4	2	4	5	3
(b) Self-induced abortion with mention of infection.....	Female .....	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
(c) Non-therapeutic abortion with mention of infection.....	Female	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
141 (a) Spontaneous, therapeutic or unspecified abortion without mention of infection	Female	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
(b) Self-induced abortion without mention of infection.....	Female .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
142 (a) Ectopic gestation with mention of infection.....	Female	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Ectopic gestation without mention of infection.....	Female	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...

[illegible]

TABLE 18.—CAUSES OF DEATH FOR EACH SEX BY MONTHS, FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE, 1942—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	MONTHS											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
156 (a) Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted)	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Diseases of other organs of movement .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CLASS XIV.—CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	123	13	4	12	6	12	13	7	15	5	7	14	15
(a) Congenital hydrocephalus	67	4	2	6	3	7	8	7	8	3	6	6	7
Female	56	9	2	6	3	5	5	...	7	2	1	8	8
(b) Spina bifida and meningocele	5	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
Female	7	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
(c) Anencephalus	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female	9	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
(d) Congenital malformations of the heart .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female	25	2	...	1	2	...	3	1	6	...	2	3	2
(e) Others under this title	23	2	...	3	1	...	2	...	4	...	...	5	6
Female	36	2	2	3	1	4	2	6	1	3	4	3	5
Female	17	3	2	2	...	4	1	...	2	1	1	...	...
CLASS XV.—DISEASES PECULIAR TO THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE	292	23	19	33	30	24	21	37	16	28	20	24	17
(a) Congenital debility	186	11	15	24	16	11	14	23	12	19	14	15	12
Female	106	12	4	9	14	13	7	14	4	9	6	9	5
(b) Premature birth	7	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
Female	7	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1
(c) Injury at birth	99	5	6	16	9	4	10	10	8	8	12	6	5
Female	61	8	3	7	9	7	3	8	2	5	3	4	2
Sub-total	47	3	7	2	4	5	3	8	1	5	1	3	5
(a) Intracranial or spinal haemorrhage	22	3	...	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	1
Female	24	2	4	...	2	4	...	2	1	3	1	2	3
(b) Other intracranial or spinal injuries	9	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1
Female	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
(c) Others under this title	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female	20	1	3	2	2	1	3	4	...	1	...	1	2
Female	11	...	...	2	1	1	1	2	...	1	2	1	...

161	Other diseases peculiar to the first year of life.....	Sub-total	Male	33	2	2	3	3	2	1	5	3	5	1	5
	(a) Asphyxia (unspecified), atelectasis		Female	16	...	1	...	3	3	2	3	...	1	...	2
			Male	21	2	2	3	2	...	...	2	2	4	1	2
	(b) Infection of the umbilicus, pemphigus and other infections		Female	11	...	1	...	2	2	...	2	...	1	...	2
			Male	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	3
			Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(c) Other specified diseases peculiar to the first year of life		Male	6	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	1	...	...
			Female	5	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...
CLASS XVI.—SENILITY															
	Total		Male	112	7	10	12	10	10	7	7	13	5	11	13
	Male		Female	58	3	6	8	7	6	3	3	3	2	6	6
	Female		Male	54	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	10	3	5	7
162	(a) With dementia		Male	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
			Female	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
	(b) Without dementia		Male	54	3	6	8	6	6	2	3	3	1	6	5
			Female	51	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	8	2	5	7
CLASS XVII.—VIOLENT OR ACCIDENTAL DEATHS															
	Total		Male	569	38	37	29	38	50	56	52	62	53	56	51
	Male		Female	460	33	28	21	30	39	44	42	53	42	44	42
	Female		Male	109	5	9	8	8	11	12	10	9	11	12	9
163, 164	Suicides	Total	Male	66	4	2	3	10	8	5	6	8	5	5	7
			Female	20	...	...	...	4	1	2	2	3	2	3	1
163	Suicide by poisoning		Male	11	...	...	...	2	2	2	1	1	...	...	3
			Female	14	...	...	...	4	1	1	2	1	...	2	1
	(b) By corrosive substances, solid and liquid poisonings.....		Male	9	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	3
			Female	14	...	...	...	4	1	1	2	1	...	2	1
	(b) By poisonous gas		Male	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
			Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
164	Suicide by other means		Male	55	4	2	3	...	6	3	5	7	5	5	4
			Female	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	1	...
	(a) By hanging or strangulation		Male	8	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	2	...	1
			Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) By drowning		Male	8	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	...	1	1
			Female	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
	(c) By firearms or explosives		Male	32	3	1	2	...	4	1	5	3	3	2	1
			Female	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...
	(d) By cutting or piercing instruments		Male	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
			Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(e) By jumping from high places		Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(f) By crushing		Male	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
			Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(g) By other or unspecified means		Male	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
			Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
166-168	Homicides	Total	Male	7	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1
			Female	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1

TABLE 18.—CAUSES OF DEATH FOR EACH SEX BY MONTHS, FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE, 1942—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	MONTHS											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
166 Homicide by firearms	Male	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
167 Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments.....	Female	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
168 Homicide by other or unspecified means	Male	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
169-195 Accidental deaths	Female	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
169 Railway accidents (excluding motor vehicles).....	Male	385	29	26	18	20	38	36	44	35	38	34	38
170 Motor vehicle accidents	Female	86	4	9	8	4	10	8	5	9	9	8	2
(a) Collisions with trains	Male	7	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	1	1
(b) Collisions with street-cars	Female	49	4	3	1	2	5	3	4	4	7	8	7
(c) Automobile accidents (excluding trains or street-cars) ..	Male	13	2	1	1	1	1	1	...	3	1	4	...
(d) Motorcycle accidents (excluding automobiles).....	Female	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
171 Street-car and other road transport accidents	Male	42	4	3	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	7	5
(a) Street-car accidents (excluding trains and motor vehicles	Female	13	2	1	1	1	1	1	...	3	1	4	...
(b) Others under this title	Male	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
172 Water transport accidents	Female	7	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
173 Air transport accidents	Male	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
174 Accidents in mines and quarries	Female	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
175 Agricultural and forestry accidents	Male	86	8	9	4	4	3	8	9	11	12	1	13
(a) Accidents involving agricultural machinery and vehicles	Female	19	1	1	2	...	2	2	5	2	...	4	...
Sub-total	Male	52	3	5	1	6	2	4	8	3	6	5	1
...	Female	20	2	1	...	2	1	1	4	3	2	1	...

TABLE 18.—CAUSES OF DEATH FOR EACH SEX BY MONTHS, FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE, 1942—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	MONTHS											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
193 Accidents due to electric currents	Male .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
194 Attack by venomous animals (non-occupational)	Female .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
195 Other accidents	Male .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sub-total	Female .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Sequelae of preventive immunization, inoculation or vaccination	Male	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	2	1	2	..	2
(b) Other accidents due to medical or surgical intervention	Female	2	1	..	..	1	2	2	1	..	2	..	..
(c) Lack of care of the new-born	Male .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Obstruction, suffocation or puncture by ingested objects	Female .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Other and unspecified objects	Male	2	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1
196 Deaths of persons in military service during operations of war	Female	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	2	..	1
197 Deaths of civilians due to operations of war	Male .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
198 Legal executions	Female .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS XVIII.—ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES OF DEATH	Male .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
199 Sudden death	Female .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
200 (a) Ill-defined	Male	4	4	3	4	8	7	6	3	4	6	8	2
(b) Found dead	Female	4	2	3	4	5	6	4	2	3	4	6	1
(c) Unknown or unspecified causes	Male	19	2	..	..	3	1	2	1	1	2	2	1
199 Sudden death	Female	4	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
200 (a) Ill-defined	Male	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
(b) Found dead	Female	16	2	1	..	2	1	2	..	..	4	3	..
(c) Unknown or unspecified causes	Male	6	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..
199 Sudden death	Female	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
200 (a) Ill-defined	Male	18	1	..	..	3	5	1	2	3	..	3	..
(b) Found dead	Female	12	2	..	4	2	1	1	..	..	1	1	..

CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS ACCORDING TO THE NATURE OF INJURY. THESE ACCIDENTAL DEATHS ARE CLASSIFIED ABOVE ACCORDING TO CIRCUMSTANCES INVOLVING THE ACCIDENT UNDER RUBRICS 169 TO 176, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 185, 186, 187 AND 193.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

TABLE 19.—CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX AND AGE IN EDMONTON, 1942—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	AGES															100 years and over	Not stated									
		Under 1 yr.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years			55-59 years	60-64 years	65-69 years	70-74 years	75-79 years	80-84 years	85-89 years	90-94 years	95-99 years
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(a) Cerebral haemorrhage or effusion	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	2	6	1	3	3	3	2	1	..	..
(b) Cerebral embolism and thrombosis	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	3	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	..
(c) Cerebral softening	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
(d) Hemiplegia and other paralysis of unspecified origin	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) With mention of arteriosclerosis	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	1	1	5	4	2	5	..	1	..	..
(b) Mental disorders and deficiency (general paralysis of the insane excepted)	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..
84	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
86	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
87	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
87	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Chorea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Neuritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Paralysis agitans	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Disseminated sclerosis	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
89	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CLASS VII.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM										Total	273
										Male	182
										Female	91
90-95	Diseases of the heart.....	Total								168	
90	(b) Pericarditis (acute rheumatic excluded).....	Male								84	
		Female								1	
91	(a) Bacterial endocarditis (acute, subacute or unspecified)	Male								4	
		Female								1	
92	(b) Other acute or subacute endocarditis.....	Male								10	
	Chronic affections of the valves and endo- cardium	Female								12	
	Sub-total	Male								7	
	(a) Specified valvular diseases (rheumatic).....	Female								7	
	(b) Other specified valvular diseases (non- rheumatic)	Male								2	
		Female								5	
	(c) Unspecified valvular lesions and endocarditis	Male								1	
	Diseases of the myocardium	Female								53	
93	Sub-total	Male								29	
	(a) Acute myocarditis	Female									
	(b) Myocarditis (not specified under 45 years)....	Male									
	(c) Chronic myocarditis and myocardial degener- ation (rheumatic)	Female								3	
		Male								1	
	(d) Chronic myocarditis (non-rheumatic)	Female								38	
		Male								21	
	(e) Other myocarditis (not specified).....	Female								12	
94	(a) Diseases of the coronary arteries	Male								7	
		Female								91	
	(b) Angina pectoris	Male								29	
		Female								1	
95	Other diseases of the heart.....	Male								13	
	Sub-total	Female								8	
	(a) Functional diseases of the heart (no organic lesion)	Male								4	
		Female									
	(b) Other diseases of the heart (rheumatic).....	Male								1	
		Female								1	
	(c) Other diseases of the heart (non-rheumatic) ..	Male								8	
		Female								7	

[illegible]

[illegible]

CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS ACCORDING TO THE NATURE OF INJURY. THESE ACCIDENTAL DEATHS ARE CLASSIFIED ABOVE ACCORDING TO CIRCUMSTANCES INVOLVING THE ACCIDENT UNDER RUBRICS 169 TO 176, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 185, 186, 187 AND 193.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

TABLE 20.—CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX AND AGE IN CALGARY, 1942—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH		Total	AGES																100 years and over	Not stated										
			Under 1 yr.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years			60-64 years	65-69 years	70-74 years	75-79 years	80-84 years	85-89 years	90-94 years	95-99 years		
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
73	(a) Pernicious anaemia	1																												
	(b) Other anaemias	2																												
74	(a) Leukaemias	1																												
		2																												
		1																												
CLASS V.—CHRONIC POISONING AND INTOXICATION																														
77	Alcoholism																													
CLASS VI.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS																														
80	(a) Intracranial abscess																													
81	(a) Simple meningitis	1																												
82	Diseases of the medulla and spinal cord	1																												
83	Intracranial lesions of vascular origin	29																												
	(a) Cerebro haemorrhage or effusion	41																												
	(b) Cerebral embolism and thrombosis	8																												
	(c) Cerebral softening	17																												
	(d) Hemiplegia and other paralysis of unspecified origin	1																												
	(e) With mention of arteriosclerosis	20																												
		24																												

[illegible]

TABLE 20.—CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX AND AGE IN CALGARY, 1942—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH		Total	AGES														100 years and over	Not stated										
			Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years			50-54 years	55-59 years	60-64 years	65-69 years	70-74 years	75-79 years	80-84 years	85-89 years	90-94 years	95-99 years
94	(a) Diseases of the coronary arteries	60	Male	12	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	4	6	13	7	13	8	4	3	1			
	(b) Angina pectoris	20	Female	5	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	7	2	4	3	1				
		1	Male	7																1								
			Female																									
95	(a) Functional diseases of the heart (no organ lesion)		Male																									
	(b) Other diseases of the heart (rheumatic)	1	Female											1										1				
		2	Male															1										
	(c) Other diseases of the heart (non-rheumatic)	4	Female										1							1		2	1					
		3	Male																									
		2	Female																									
96	Aneurysm (heart and aorta excepted)		Male																1									
		1	Female																									
97	Arteriosclerosis (coronary or renal sclerosis or cerebral haemorrhage excepted)	8	Male																	1								
		9	Female																		2	1		3	1			
100	Diseases of the veins	1	Male																		1	2	1	3	2			
			Female																									
102	High blood pressure (idopathic)		Male																									
		3	Female															1										
CLASS VIII.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM		58	Total	12	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	4	3	6	5	1	4	3	4	1	1	
		39	Male	5	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	6	5	1	4	3	3	1	1	
		19	Female	7																								
104	Diseases of the nasal fossae and accessory sinuses	1	Male											1														
			Female																									
105	Diseases of the larynx		Male																									
			Female																									
106	(a) Bronchitis, acute	2	Male		1																							
	(b) Bronchitis, chronic	1	Female																						1			
			Male																									
	(c) Bronchitis, unspecified		Female																									
		1	Male																									
107	Broncho pneumonia	12	Female	4			1													1	2		1			1		
		7	Female	5																								

[illegible]

CLASS IX.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

[illegible]

TABLE 20.—CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX AND AGE IN CALGARY, 1942—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	AGES														65-69 years	70-74 years	75-79 years	80-84 years	85-89 years	90-94 years	95-99 years	100 years and over	Not stated
		Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years	60-64 years						
123 Other diseases of the intestines.....	Male .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124 (a) Cirrhosis of the liver with mention of alcoholism	Female .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Cirrhosis of the liver without mention of alcoholism	Male .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125 (a) Acute yellow atrophy of the liver	Female .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Other diseases of the liver	Male .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126 Biliary calculi	Female .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127 Other diseases of the gall-bladder and bile ducts	Male .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
129 Peritonitis without stated cause	Female .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CLASS X.—DISEASES OF THE URINARY AND GENITAL SYSTEMS	Total	66	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	1	..	4	8	7	5	6	4	..	..	..	..
	Male	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	4	5	5	3	..	..	..	..
130 Acute nephritis	Female	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	3	6	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
131 Chronic nephritis	Male	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
132 Nephritis unspecified (over 10 years of age)	Female	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	3	3	2	..	..	..	..
133 Other diseases of the kidneys and ureters	Male	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
134 Calculi of the urinary passages	Female .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
135 Diseases of the urinary bladder	Male	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
137 Diseases of the prostate	Female	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Male .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..

[illegible]

TABLE 21.—CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTAL DEATHS ACCORDING TO THE NATURE OF INJURY. THESE ACCIDENTAL DEATHS ARE CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO CIRCUMSTANCES INVOLVING THE ACCIDENT UNDER RUBRICS 169 TO 176, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 185, 186, 187 AND 193.

Int. list No.	CAUSES OF DEATH	Male	Female
	Accidental absorption of poisonous gas	6	1
174	Accidents in mines and quarries	2	...
178	Accidental absorption of poisonous gas	3	1
180	Conflagration	1	...
	Accidental burns	26	9
170c	Automobile accidents (excluding trains or street-cars)	1	...
173	Air transport accidents	8	...
175c	Other agricultural accidents	2	...
180	Conflagration	7	5
181	Accidental burns (conflagration excepted)	8	4
	Accidental mechanical suffocation	15	4
174	Accidents in mines and quarries	1	...
182	Accidental mechanical suffocation	14	4
	Accidental drowning	53	10
170c	Automobile accidents (excluding trains or street-cars)	3	3
172	Water transport accidents	2	...
175c	Other agricultural accidents	1	...
176	Other accidents involving machinery	2	...
183	Accidental drowning	45	7
	Accidental injury by cutting or piercing instruments	4	...
175a	Accidents involving agricultural machinery and vehicles	2	...
176	Other accidents involving machinery	2	...
	Accidental injury by fall	42	31
170c	Automobile accidents (excluding trains or street-cars) .....	...	2
171b	Other road transport accidents (excluding street-cars, trains and motor vehicles)	3	1
175a	Accidents involving agricultural machinery and vehicles	7	1
175b	Injury by animals, in agriculture	4	...
175c	Other agricultural accidents	2	...
186a	Accidental injury by fall	26	28
	Accidental injury by crushing	192	9
169	Railway accidents (excluding motor vehicles)	7	...
170a	Collisions with trains	3	...
170b	Collisions with street-cars	2	...
170c	Automobile accidents (excluding trains or street-cars)	38	8
170d	Motorcycle accidents (excluding automobiles)	2	...
171a	Street-car accidents (excluding trains and motor vehicles)	2	...
171b	Other road transport accidents (excluding street-cars, trains and motor vehicles)	2	1
173	Air transport accidents	78	...
174	Accidents in mines and quarries	15	...
175a	Accidents involving agricultural machinery and vehicles	11	...
175b	Injury by animals, in agriculture	11	...
175c	Other agricultural accidents	4	...
175d	Accidents involving forestry machinery and vehicles	1	...
175e	Other forestry accidents	6	...
176	Other accidents involving machinery	8	...
186b	Accidental injury by crushing	2	...

TABLE 22.—TOTAL DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) AND DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO RESIDENCE OF DECEDENTS
CITIES OF 5,000 POPULATION AND OVER, IN ALBERTA, 1942

Cities	All Deaths						Deaths in Institutions						Deaths elsewhere than in Institutions																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
	Total			Residents			Non-resident in city or town where death occurred and			Total			Residents			Non-resident in city or town where death occurred and																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
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TABLE 23.—TOTAL DEATHS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS) AND DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS, SHOWING THE NUMBER
NON-RESIDENT IN ALBERTA, 1942

Total for the Province	All Deaths						In Institutions					
	Total			Non-resident in Province			Total			Non-resident in Province		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	6091	3724	2367	187	147	40	3262	1900	1272	91	65	26

TABLE 24.—RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION AND NUMBER OF DEATHS BY AGE PERIODS FROM CERTAIN SPECIFIED CAUSES, FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE, 1942

Code No.	CAUSES OF DEATH	Death Rate per 100,000 Population	Number of Deaths										Age not Stated				
			All Ages	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-29 years	30-39 years	40-49 years	50-59 years		60-69 years	70-79 years	80 years and over	
1-2	Typhoid fever	0.1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Cerebrospinal meningitis	0.6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Scarlet fever	1.4	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Whooping-cough	1.5	12	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Diphtheria	1.4	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Erysipelas	0.7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	26.6	214	16	14	6	9	23	34	30	23	25	17	11	6	...	...
14-22	Tuberculosis, other organs	6.8	57	6	7	7	5	4	9	6	3	8	1	1	...	...	...
24	Purulent infection and septicaemia	1.1	9	...	1	...	1	...	4	1	1	1	12	6	2	...	...
30	Syphilis	5.3	43	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	13	10	12	17	...	...
33	Influenza	9.3	75	12	7	2	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Measles	0.2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45-55	Cancer and other malignant tumours	97.0	784	1	3	8	2	2	14	32	90	178	224	173	57	...	...
56-57	Tumours, non-malignant and not specified	3.7	31	...	2	...	...	2	2	2	8	6	5	3	1	...	...
61	Diabetes mellitus	13.2	106	...	2	2	3	2	...	4	7	20	30	30	6	...	...
63	Diseases of the thyroid and parathyroid	2.9	23	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	5	5	7	3	...	...	...
73	Anaemias	3.0	24	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	12	6	2	...	...
74	Leukaemias and aleukaemias	3.2	26	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	8	2	...	...	...
77	Alcoholism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81	Meningitis (non-meningococcal)	1.9	15	11	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
83	Intracranial lesions of vascular origin	56.0	450	...	2	1	...	...	3	8	16	63	110	154	93	...	...
84	Mental disorders and deficiency (general paralysis of the insane excepted)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
85	Epilepsy	1.2	10	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	...
89	Diseases of the ear and of the mastoid process	2.4	19	...	1	...	...	2	5	4	...	1	4	1	1	...	...
90-95	Diseases of the heart	1.0	8	1	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
96, 97, 99, 102	Diseases of the arteries	184.2	1483	...	3	2	6	5	17	26	84	219	406	425	290	...	...
106	Bronchitis	12.0	97	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	6	17	32	37	...	...
107-109	Pneumonia	3.2	26	1	4	1	...	1	1	1	1	3	1	6	6	...	...
110	Pleurisy	41.5	335	118	28	6	6	5	8	11	8	24	32	47	42	...	...
111	Haemorrhagic infarction, congestion, oedema and thrombosis of the lungs	1.4	11	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	4	3	...	...	...	...
		2.6	20	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	6	10	...	...

[illegible]

Finland	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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[illegible]

TABLE 30.—DIVORCES AND NULLITIES BY JUDICIAL DISTRICTS
FOR THE YEAR 1942

Judicial Districts	Divorces			Nullities		
	Number of Divorces	Granted to Husband	Granted to Wife	Number of Nullities	Granted to Husband	Granted to Wife
Edmonton	186	90	96	3	...	3
Calgary	142	55	87	1	1	...
Lethbridge	23	13	10	...	...	...
Medicine Hat	10	7	3	...	...	...
Peace River	3	3	...	...	...	...
Grande Prairie	3	...	3	...	...	...
Hanna .....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Red Deer	4	3	1	...	...	...
Drumheller	8	7	1	...	...	...
Macleod .....	...	...	...	1	...	1
Wetaskiwin	1	1	...	...	...	...
Total	380	179	201	5	1	4

DIVORCES IN ALBERTA SINCE THE PASSING OF THE ACT

Year	Granted to Husband	Granted to Wife	Total
1919	3	3	6
1920	74	26	100
1921	53	37	90
1922	80	49	129
1923	57	32	89
1924	66	53	119
1925	59	42	101
1926	79	75	154
1927	83	66	149
1928	91	84	175
1929	77	71	148
1930	64	87	151
1931	69	87	156
1932	68	81	149
1933	56	79	135
1934	62	106	168
1935	74	135	209
1936	74	135	209
1937	102	139	241
1938	105	162	267
1939	104	163	267
1940	119	154	273
1941	135	176	311
1942	380	201	179

TABLE 31.—BIRTHS OF INDIANS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS), BY MONTHS, ALBERTA, 1942

	Total	Months											
		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Total for the Province ...	937	87	76	104	74	78	59	80	73	78	54	80	94

TABLE 32.—BIRTHS OF INDIANS (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS), CLASSIFIED AS LEGITIMATE OR ILLEGITIMATE, ALBERTA, 1942

	Total Births			Legitimate			Illegitimate		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total for the Province	937	484	453	793	409	384	144	75	69

TABLE 33.—DEATHS OF INDIAN CHILDREN (EXCLUSIVE OF STILLBIRTHS), FROM CERTAIN SPECIFIED CAUSES IN FIRST YEAR OF LIFE FOR EACH SEX, ALBERTA, 1942

Int. list No.	Causes of Death	Total	Male	Female
	ALL CAUSES	113	67	46
6	Cerebrospinal meningitis .....	...	...	...
8	Scarlet fever .....	...	...	...
9	Whooping-cough	2	...	2
10	Diphtheria .....	...	...	...
11	Erysipelas .....	...	...	...
13	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	12	7	5
14-22	Tuberculosis, other forms	4	2	2
24	Purulent infection and septicaemia .....	...	...	...
27	Dysentery	3	1	2
30	Syphilis	1	...	1
33	Influenza	1	...	1
35	Measles	1	...	1
36	Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis .....	...	...	...
64	Diseases of the thymus gland .....	...	...	...
81	Meningitis (non-meningococcal)	2	1	1
86	Convulsions .....	...	...	...
89	Diseases of the ear and of the mastoid process .....	...	...	...
105	Diseases of the larynx .....	...	...	...
106	Bronchitis	1	1	...
107	Bronchopneumonia	19	13	6
108, 109	Pneumonia	28	15	13
115	Diseases of the buccal cavity and annexa, and of the pharynx and tonsils .....	...	...	...
116-118	Diseases of the stomach	2	1	1
119	Diarrhoea and enteritis	5	5	...
122	Hernia, intestinal obstruction .....	...	...	...
130	Acute nephritis	1	1	...
157	Congenital malformations	1	...	1
	(a) Congenital hydrocephalus .....	...	...	...
	(d) Congenital malformations of the heart.....	...	...	...
	(b, c, e) Others under this title	1	...	1
158	Congenital debility	4	3	1
159	Premature birth	8	6	2
160	Injury at birth	4	3	1
161	Other diseases peculiar to the first year of life...	1	1	...
166-168	Homicides	1	1	...
169-195, 197	Other violent deaths	6	4	2
	Other specified causes
199, 200	Ill-defined and unknown causes of death.....	6	2	4

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TABLE 34.—CAUSES OF DEATH OF INDIANS BY SEX AND AGE, ALBERTA, 1942—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	AGES																Total	Not stated									
		Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years			60-64 years	65-69 years	70-74 years	75-79 years	80-84 years	85-89 years	90-94 years	95-99 years	100 years and over
CLASS V.—CHRONIC POISONING AND INTOXICATION																												
CLASS VI.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS																												
80 (a) Intracranial abscess	Total	8	2					2																				
	Male	3	1																									
	Female	5	1					2																				
81 (a) Simple meningitis	Total	1																										
	Male	1	1																									
	Female	1	1																									
83 (a) Cerebral haemorrhage or effusion	Total	1																										
	Male	1																										
	Female																											
(d) Hemiplegia and other paralysis of unspecified origin	Total																											
	Male	1																										
	Female	1																										
(c) Cerebral haemorrhage with mention of arteriosclerosis	Total																											
	Male	1																										
	Female																											
89 (b) Diseases of the mastoid process	Total	1																										
	Male	1																										
	Female																											
CLASS VII.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM																												
90-95 Diseases of the heart	Total	15																										
	Male	6																										
	Female	9																										
91 (a) Bacterial endocarditis (acute, subacute or unspecified)	Total	6																										
	Male	8																										
	Female																											
92 (a) Specified valvular diseases (rheumatic)	Total	1																										
	Male	1																										
	Female																											
(b) Other specified valvular diseases (non-rheumatic)	Total	2																										
	Male																											
	Female																											

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TABLE 34.—CAUSES OF DEATH OF INDIANS BY SEX AND AGE, ALBERTA, 1942—Continued

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	AGES																			Total	Not stated						
		Under 1 yr.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years	45-49 years	50-54 years	55-59 years	60-64 years	65-69 years	70-74 years			75-79 years	80-84 years	85-89 years	90-94 years	95-99 years	100 years and over
CLASS X.—DISEASES OF THE URINARY AND GENITAL SYSTEMS	12	1	1			1												2	2	2	1							
130 Acute nephritis	2	1	1																									
131 Chronic nephritis	4					1												1	1	1								
132 Nephritis unspecified (over 10 years of age)	1																											
133 Other diseases of the kidneys and ureters	2																	1	1		1							
134 Calculi of the urinary passages	2																		1	1								
CLASS XI.—DISEASES OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERAL STATE	5									2	2	1																
146 (a) Placenta praevia	1										1																	
147 Infection during childbirth and the puerperium	2								1			1																
150 (c) Other and unspecified conditions of child-birth and the puerperal state	2								1	1																		
CLASS XII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE																												
CLASS XIII.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND ORGANS OF MOVEMENT																												

XIV.—CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	Total Male Female	1 ... 1	1 ... 1
157 (a) Spina bifida and meningocele	Male Female	... 1	... 1
CLASS XV.—DISEASES PECULIAR TO THE FIRST YEAR OF LIFE	Total Male Female	17 13 4	17 13 4
158 Congenital debility	Male Female	3 1	3 1
159 Premature birth	Male Female	6 2	6 2
160 (a) Intracranial or spinal haemorrhage	Male Female	1 ..	1 ..
(b) Other intracranial or spinal injuries	Male Female	1 ...	1 ...
(c) Other injuries at birth	Male Female	1 1	1 1
161 (c) Other diseases peculiar to the first year of life	Male Female	1 ...	1 ...
CLASS XVI.—SENILITY	Total Male Female	14 8 6	14 8 6
162 (a) With dementia	Male Female	......	......
(b) Without dementia	Male Female	8 6	8 6
CLASS XVII.—VIOLENT OR ACCIDENTAL DEATHS	Total Male Female	27 24 3	7 5 2
163, 164 Suicides	Total Male Female	1 ... 1	... ... 1
164 (c) By firearms or explosives	Male Female	1 ...	... 1
166-168 Homicides	Total Male Female	1 ... 1	1 ... 1
168 Homicide by other or unspecified means	Male Female	1 ...	1 ...
169-195 Accidental deaths	Total Male Female	21 3 1	4 2 ...
169 Railway accidents (excluding motor vehicles)	Male Female	1...	......

TABLE 35.—POPULATION, BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, AND RATES FOR THE YEARS 1905-1942

Year	Population	Number of Births	Rate Birth	Number of Marriages	Marriage Rate	Number of Deaths	Death Rate	Infantile Death Rate per 1,000 Births	Puerperal Death Rate per 1,000 Births	Rate of Natural Increase
1905	.....	421	.....	187	.....	114	.....	.....	.....	.....
1906	185,000	3,003	20.41	927	6.77	1,091	7.36	90.00	.....	13.04
1907	236,000	4,732	20.05	1,907	8.08	1,578	6.68	100.27	6.33	13.36
1908	266,000	5,973	22.45	2,032	7.63	2,188	8.22	126.57	6.02	14.22
1909	301,000	6,897	22.91	2,384	7.92	2,662	8.81	.....	.....	14.07
1910	336,000	8,321	24.49	3,086	9.18	3,526	10.49	129.49	8.63	14.00
1911	374,000	8,813	23.56	3,630	9.70	3,618	9.67	134.46	9.75	13.88
1912	400,000	10,284	25.71	4,429	11.07	4,232	10.58	124.75	8.26	15.13
1913	429,000	11,871	28.47	5,053	12.12	4,432	10.63	120.47	7.07	17.84
1914	459,000	13,685	30.75	4,623	10.39	4,417	9.32	100.54	6.13	21.43
1915	480,000	13,452	28.90	4,202	9.06	3,588	7.73	87.9	5.79	21.26
1916	496,000	13,331	27.87	4,230	8.53	4,058	8.18	90.5	7.20	18.69
1917	508,000	13,576	27.01	4,270	8.54	4,047	8.09	87.30	6.48	18.92
1918	522,000	14,890	25.72	4,048	6.98	7,924	13.86	107.10	5.51	11.86
1919	522,000	14,130	23.95	4,718	7.90	5,507	9.33	110.30	6.44	14.62
1920	565,000	16,565	26.72	5,110	8.24	5,675	9.15	93.70	8.38	17.57
1921	588,000	16,414	27.89	4,661	7.92	4,940	8.39	85.65	7.24	19.50
1922	592,000	16,163	26.44	4,272	6.99	5,281	8.62	91.93	6.68	17.83
1923	593,000	15,153	25.75	4,177	6.09	4,843	8.06	90.54	5.50	18.75
1924	597,000	14,598	24.74	4,160	7.50	4,907	8.30	82.40	6.18	16.42
1925	602,000	15,014	25.02	4,363	7.27	4,717	7.86	72.90	5.76	16.16
1926	608,000	14,455	23.79	4,498	7.40	5,156	8.49	81.63	5.82	15.31
1927	633,000	14,897	24.03	4,707	7.58	5,059	8.16	74.51	6.38	15.87
1928	658,000	15,692	24.79	5,776	9.12	5,699	9.00	76.50	6.75	15.79
1929	684,000	16,924	26.19	6,004	9.29	6,239	9.65	77.40	7.26	16.54
1930	708,000	17,649	26.74	5,334	8.08	5,396	8.33	63.57	6.46	18.41
1931	732,000	17,252	23.57	5,142	7.02	5,302	7.24	69.38	5.04	16.32
1932	740,000	16,990	22.96	5,054	6.83	5,521	7.46	58.68	3.76	15.50
1933	748,000	16,123	21.33	5,389	7.10	5,346	7.07	59.90	4.43	14.24
1934	756,000	16,236	21.10	6,053	7.87	5,337	6.93	54.89	4.99	14.01
1935	770,000	16,183	21.0	6,010	7.7	5,729	7.3	57.8	4.2	14.0
1936	772,782	15,786	20.4	6,020	7.8	6,147	8.0	60.0	5.8	12.5
1937	778,000	15,903	20.4	6,345	8.2	6,261	8.0	63.0	4.9	12.4
1938	783,000	15,891	20.3	6,973	8.9	5,871	7.5	51.0	4.3	12.8
1939	789,000	16,470	20.9	7,838	9.9	5,789	7.3	46.0	3.5	13.6
1940	790,000	17,359	21.8	8,782	11.8	6,203	7.8	48.0	3.9	14.1
1941	796,169	17,308	21.7	8,470	10.7	6,385	8.0	51.0	3.6	13.7
1942	805,000	18,317	22.7	9,034	11.2	6,091	7.5	38.0	2.3	15.2

TABLE 36.—DEATHS AND DEATH RATES FROM PUERPERAL CONDITIONS, 1942

	Births	Deaths from Puerperal Conditions	Death Rate per 1,000 Births
Whole Province	18,317	43	2.3
City of Edmonton	3,581	2	.5
City of Calgary	2,561	11	4.3
Small Cities	2,181	4	1.8
Rural	9,994	26	2.6

RATIO OF MALE TO FEMALE BIRTHS, AND OF BIRTHS TO DEATHS

Year	Births of Males to 1,000 Births of Females	Ratio of Births to Deaths	Year	Births of Males to 1,000 Births of Females	Ratio of Births to Deaths
1905	1,059	3.11	1924	1,036	2.97
1906	1,094	2.07	1925	1,042	3.18
1907	1,075	2.96	1926	1,053	2.80
1908	1,077	2.73	1927	1,065	2.94
1909	1,086	2.59	1928	1,064	2.75
1910	1,065	2.69	1929	1,042	2.71
1911	1,103	2.43	1930	1,027	3.21
1912	1,084	2.43	1931	1,075	3.25
1913	1,053	2.67	1932	1,052	3.08
1914	1,081	3.30	1933	1,053	3.01
1915	1,000	3.47	1934	1,032	3.04
1916	1,063	3.29	1935	1,055	2.81
1917	1,061	3.25	1936	1,049	2.57
1918	1,069	1.88	1937	1,019	2.38
1919	1,074	2.56	1938	1,046	2.70
1920	1,055	2.92	1939	1,046	2.85
1921	1,055	3.32	1940	1,033	2.79
1922	1,034	3.06	1941	1,054	2.71
1923	1,072	3.13	1942	1,058	3.02

